

A dictionary of Dehong, Southwest China

PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

FOUNDING EDITOR: Stephen A. Wurm

EDITORIAL BOARD: Malcolm D. Ross and Darrell T. Tryon (Managing Editors),
John Bowden, Thomas E. Dutton, Andrew K. Pawley

Pacific Linguistics is a publisher specialising in linguistic descriptions, dictionaries, atlases and other material on languages of the Pacific, the Philippines, Indonesia and Southeast Asia. The authors and editors of Pacific Linguistics publications are drawn from a wide range of institutions around the world.

Pacific Linguistics is associated with the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at The Australian National University. Pacific Linguistics was established in 1963 through an initial grant from the Hunter Douglas Fund. It is a non-profit-making body financed largely from the sales of its books to libraries and individuals throughout the world, with some assistance from the School.

The Editorial Board of Pacific Linguistics is made up of the academic staff of the School's Department of Linguistics. The Board also appoints a body of editorial advisors drawn from the international community of linguists. Publications in Series A, B and C and textbooks in Series D are refereed by scholars with relevant expertise who are normally not members of the editorial board.

To date Pacific Linguistics has published over 400 volumes in four series:

- **Series A: Occasional Papers;** collections of shorter papers, usually on a single topic or area.
- **Series B: Monographs** of intermediate length.
- **Series C: Books;** publications of greater length, especially reference books such as dictionaries and grammars, and conference proceedings.
- **Series D: Special Publications;** including archival materials, pedagogical works, maps, audiovisual productions, and materials that do not fit into the other series.

Pacific Linguistics would like to assure prospective Australian authors and readers that it qualifies as a commercial publisher for The Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) purposes in measuring research output.

A dictionary of Dehong, Southwest China

Compiled by
Luo Yongxian



Pacific Linguistics

Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies

The Australian National University

Canberra

Published by Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University
PO Box 1428
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia

Copyright © The author

First published 1999

National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Luo, Yongxian
A dictionary of Dehong, Southwest China.

Bibliography.
ISSN 0078-7558
ISBN 0 85883 496 0

1. Te-hung Tai language – Dictionaries – English.
I. Australian National University. Research School of Pacific
and Asian Studies. Pacific Linguistics. II. Title. (Series:
Pacific Linguistics. Series C–145).

495.9103

Copyedited by Joan Birnie
Typeset by Jeanette Coombes
Map work by The Cartography Unit, RSPAS, ANU
Printed by ANU Printing Service, Canberra
Bound by F & M Perfect Bookbinding, Canberra



The *Pacific Linguistics* logo was designed by Ian Scales after one small panel of a *poro batuna* from Vella Lavella, held in the Australian Museum (A8517). This is an artefact made from a plaque of fossilised giant clam shell (*Tridacna sp.*), carved into an elaborate fretwork design. These particular artefacts were made in the western Solomon Islands, probably between 100 and 200 years ago.

The basic cover design is also by Ian Scales. The motif was drawn by Malcolm Ross after the stylised representation of a design on Lapita pottery found by Roger Green in the Reefs–Santa Cruz Islands (source: Matthew Spriggs (ed.), *Lapita design, form and composition*. Canberra: Department of Prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies, The Australian National University.)

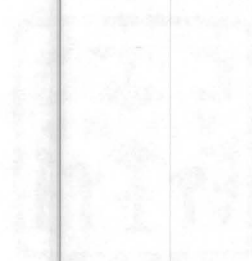


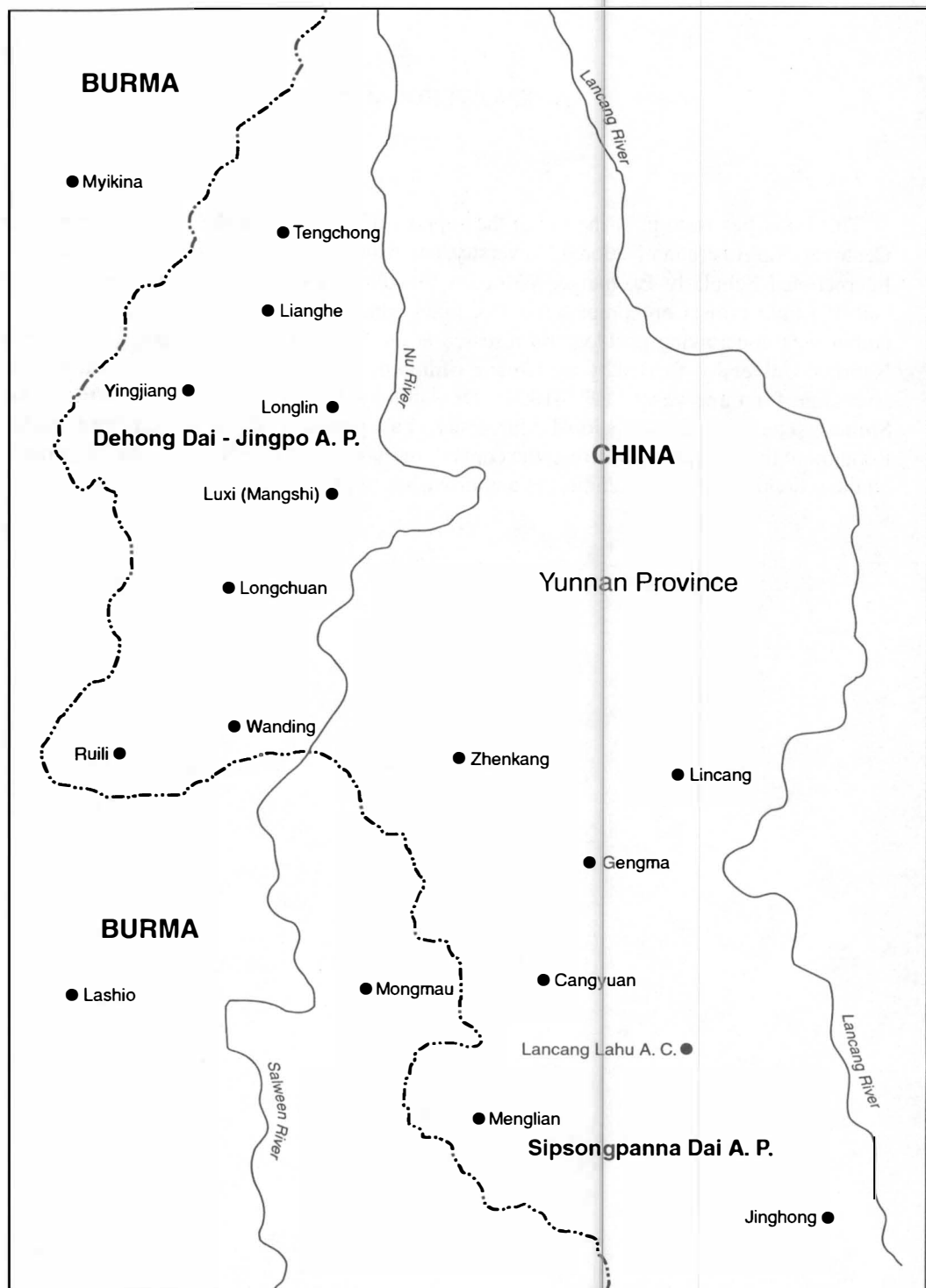
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ix
MAP: DEHONG-SPEAKING AREA IN YUNNAN, CHINA	x
INTRODUCTION	xi
1. BACKGROUND	xi
2. A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF DEHONG TAI	xii
2.1 Dehong Tai phonemic inventory	xiii
2.1.1 Consonants	xiii
2.1.2 Vowels	xiii
2.1.3 Phonemic tones	xiv
2.2 Some phonetic features of Dehong	xiv
2.2.1 Consonant alternations	xiv
2.2.2 Vowel alternations	xvii
2.2.3 Tone alternations	xvii
2.2.4 Contracted forms	xix
2.3 Lexicon	xx
2.3.1 Word formation	xx
2.3.2 Mirror expressions	xxiii
2.3.3 Four-syllable expressions	xxiii
2.4 Grammatical notes	xxiv
2.4.1 Nominals and noun phrase components	xxiv
2.4.2 Verbs and verb phrase components	xxv
3. DEHONG ORTHOGRAPHY	xxvi
3.1 Introduction	xxvi
3.2 The New Script	xxvii
3.3 The New and Old Scripts compared	xxviii
4. DEHONG TAI: A HISTORICAL-COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE	xxx
4.1 Initial consonants	xxx
4.1.1 Patterns of regular sound change	xxxix
4.2.2 Merger	xxxv
4.2.3 Split	xxxv

4.2 Tones	xxxv
4.2.1 Tone merger	xxxv
4.2.2 Tone split	xxxvi
4.3 Loanwords	xxxvii
4.4 What position does Dehong hold in Tai?	xxxvii
4.4.1 Problems for Li's classification: some examples	xxxvii
4.4.2 The link between Dehong and Tai Phake: some implications	xxxviii
REFERENCES	xxxix
DEHONG DICTIONARY	1
ENGLISH-DEHONG FINDERLIST	253

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This book has been published with the support of grants from the National Thai Studies Centre at The Australian National University, and from the Chiang Chingkuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange. Work on the dictionary began in 1993 as part of the author's PhD project on comparative Tai. Final editing was carried out in 1997 when the author was undertaking postdoctoral research at the Southeast Asia Centre, The Australian National University, funded by the Chiang Chingkuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange for three years (1995–1998). Dr Anthony V.N. Diller of the Faculty of Asian Studies, The Australian National University, has provided valuable help and guidance throughout the project. Joan Birnie, the copyeditor, has helped clarify a number of points. To all the individuals and institutions the author wishes to express his sincerest thanks.



DEHONG-SPEAKING AREA IN YUNNAN, CHINA

INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND

Dehong Tai, also referred to as Chinese Shan, is the language of a minority group in the western part of Yunnan Province in the Sino-Burmese border area of Southwestern China. The name *Dehong* is a transliteration of the term *tai⁴ xoŋ²* (*tai⁴* 'bottom; under; the lower part [of]' + *xoŋ²* 'the Hong River [*Nujiang* in Chinese], i.e. the Salween River') meaning 'the lower reaches of the Lu River' and referring to the Counties of Luxi, Yingjiang, Longchuan, Ruili and Lianghe and the town of Wanding (畹町) administered by the Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province.¹ Speakers of Dehong Tai call themselves *tai²lə⁶*, literally 'upper or northern Tai',² a small number referring to themselves as *tai²tai⁴* 'lower Tai'. Surrounded by the Jingpo, Achang, Lisu, Benglong, Bai and Yi, all of Tibeto-Burman stock, Dehong is reported to have over a quarter of a million speakers according to the 1982 Chinese census.³ The area is also inhabited by a number of other Tai dialect speakers such as White Tai, Shan, Po-ai and Zhuang, some of which have distinct written scripts. About a dozen dialects with the indigenous self-reference term 'Tai' still remain to be investigated (Wu pers. comm.; Wang 1984).

A member of the Tai language family, Dehong Tai has much in common with Tai varieties spoken in Assam, India. Other closely related dialects are Tai Mau, a Shan dialect spoken in eastern Burma on the Sino-Burmese border, and Tai Nuea (or Tai Nüa), which is also spoken in that area. Alternatively, 'Tai Nüa' may be used as a cover term, that is, as the equivalent of Chinese Shan. While its speakers are officially recognised as a minority nationality and administratively classified with Tai Lue or Sipsongpanna as Dai (傣),⁴ Dehong Tai exhibits substantial differences from these latter languages. Mutual unintelligibility is reported to exist between the two (Wu pers. comm.), although they are of close genetic affinity and share a large number of cognates.

¹ There has been a debate about the meaning of this term; see Wijeyewardene (1990:27–28) and the references cited there.

² Also called Tai-Nuea, which should be distinguished from Tai Lue (pronounced as *tai² lɛ⁵* in Dehong) or Sipsongpanna Tai spoken in the south of Yunnan. Other names, such as Bai-yi, have been used by earlier Chinese scholars (see Luo & Xing 1950), but this invites confusion with Yi, a dialect of Tibeto-Burman stock. See also fn. 1.

³ The 1990 government census reported that there were altogether over a million Dai (Tai) speakers in Yunnan, including other Tai varieties. No precise figure of Dehong speakers was given.

⁴ See Luo (1993) for a more recent account of Tai dialects in this area.

Dehong Tai has a distinctive Indic-based script, recently reformed by the Chinese authorities. No evidence is available as to the historical origins of this script, although it is claimed to date back to the Ming Dynasty of the 14th century AD (Yang 1987:4). Work on this variety of Tai has mainly been undertaken by Chinese scholars (Yu & Luo 1980; Meng & Fang 1991), and research has been scarce in Western sources until recently. Works in the latter category include a brief introduction by Young (1985) to Tai Mau, a paper by Harris (1975) on three Tai Nuea dialects, and a paper by Gedney (1976), also on Tai Nuea. Gedney (1994) has offered brief descriptions of several Shan dialects. Similarities can be observed between these dialects and Dehong, but their exact relationship remains to be clarified. More recently, Edmondson et al. (1995) have carried out an extensive survey on Shan varieties mainly on the Burmese side, with Dehong also included. Edmondson and Solnit (in press) have conducted an acoustic analysis of the tones of five Shan dialects, of which Mangshi Shan is identical to the variety studied here. Li (1977) makes no specific mention of Dehong, but it could be classified under his Southwestern branch.

The dialect under consideration is spoken in Mangshi (芒市), the capital of Luxi County and of Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture, which is the easternmost part of the Dehong-speaking area. This dialect is chosen as representative of Dehong Tai by Chinese linguists on account of its homogeneity. The text of the dictionary is compiled from the following works: 'A Dehong Tai-Chinese lexicon' (MS, prepared by the Central Institute of Nationalities, Beijing, 1984), *A comparative lexicon of the Zhuang-Dong (Kam-Tai) languages* (compiled by the Fifth Research Group, Language Research Centre, Central Institute of Nationalities, 1985), and *A Chinese Dehong Tai dictionary* (Meng & Fang 1991). These contain a large corpus of data, but limitations of space and time have forced me to include here only basic Tai vocabulary and commonly used everyday words. Interested readers are encouraged to refer to the original sources.

The intention of this dictionary is to provide data for a comparative study of Tai languages by supplying material from a dialectal variety which has been poorly documented. No attempts have been made to impose grammatical categories on the entries, as the boundaries between certain word classes are a theoretical issue beyond the scope of this dictionary. Since this language has its own writing system, entries are written in the Dehong script with a phonetic transcription based on the International Phonetic Alphabet, except for the palatal semivowel, which is written as *y* rather than *j*.

The following notes are primarily based on the author's collaboration with Professor Lingyun Wu, an expert in Dehong Tai and Tai Lue who was visiting The Australian National University between late 1990 and early 1991. As the information is based on several sources, errors and omissions may be found when further investigations are carried out.

2. A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF DEHONG TAI

This section offers a brief description of the Dehong language. A sketch of Dehong Tai phonology is provided before discussion of some phonetic features of the language, followed by an outline of some of the main points of Dehong grammar. A short introduction to Dehong orthography is given in §3. The position of Dehong in the Tai family is treated in the final section.

2.1 DEHONG TAI PHONEMIC INVENTORY

2.1.1 CONSONANTS

There are seventeen consonants in Dehong, listed in the following table:

TABLE 1: DEHONG CONSONANTS

<i>p</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>ʔ</i>
<i>ph</i>	<i>th</i>		
	<i>ts</i>		
<i>f</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>h</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ŋ</i>	
<i>l</i>			
<i>w</i>	<i>y</i>		

Except for the nasal /n/, all consonants can occur initially. Only the unaspirated stops /p/, /t/ and /k/ and the three nasals /m/, /n/ and /ŋ/ can occur finally.

As can be seen from the above, Dehong Tai has a relatively simplified consonant system. There are no preglottalised stops, which exist in some Tai varieties and are suggested in the Central Thai orthography.

2.1.2 VOWELS

Dehong has a system of nine short vowels plus an additional contrast between short *a* and long *aa*:

TABLE 2: DEHONG VOWELS

<i>i</i>	<i>ɨ</i>	<i>u</i>
<i>e</i>	<i>ə</i>	<i>o</i>
<i>ɛ</i>		<i>ɔ</i>
	<i>a, aa</i>	

Short /a/ and long /aa/ does not contrast in open syllables, where only /aa/ occurs.

The following diphthongs can be recognised for Dehong:

TABLE 3: DEHONG DIPHTHONGS

<i>iu</i>	<i>əi</i>	<i>ui</i>
<i>eu</i>	<i>əu</i>	<i>oi</i>
<i>ɛu</i>	<i>ai; ai̯ au</i>	<i>ɔi</i>
	<i>aai, aaui</i>	

Syllables with diphthongs do not allow final consonants (i.e. there are no rhymes like **iup*, **aiŋ*, **aut*, **aaɪn*, or **aik* in Dehong), unlike simple vowels which permit final consonants. There are no triphthongs in Dehong.

2.1.3 PHONEMIC TONES

Dehong has six tones on open syllables (those ending with a final vowel, semivowel or nasal). The ordering of the tones described below approximates that of the etymologically equivalent tones in other Tai languages (see §4). I have slightly changed the ordering of tones found in works such as the 'Dehong Tai-Chinese lexicon' for ease of comparison with other dialects.

The six tones in Dehong and their tone values are described as follows:

- 1 rising, 24: *maa*¹ 'dog', *xaa*¹ 'to look for'
- 2 high fall, 53 (transcribed as high level 55 by the Fifth Research Group 1985): *maa*² 'to come'; *xaa*² 'thatch grass'
- 3 low level, 11: *maa*³ 'shoulder', *xaa*³ 'to give a daughter in marriage'
- 4 low fall, 31: *maa*⁴ 'hemp; insane', *xaa*⁴ 'slave; to slaughter'
- 5 mid fall, 43 (transcribed as high fall 53 by the Fifth Research Group): *maa*⁵ 'horse', *xaa*⁵ 'to slander'
- 6 mid level, 33: *me*⁶ 'mother; female', *xaa*⁶ 'branch; to feel dizzy'

Checked syllables (those ending in *-p*, *-t*, *-k*) allows tones phonetically similar to Tones 1, 3 and 5 of open syllables: *suk*¹ 'cooked, ripe', *lak*¹ 'heavy', *hok*³ 'six', *ʔək*³ 'to go out', *lɔk*⁵ 'outside', *haak*⁵ 'root'. No other tones are found to occur with checked syllables.

2.2 SOME PHONETIC FEATURES OF DEHONG

A number of interesting phonetic features occur in Dehong involving alternations of consonants, vowels and tones. Some of these alternations are found to be systematic, others sporadic. Examples of such alternations are given below.

2.2.1 CONSONANT ALTERNATIONS

Consonant alternations are found between the following types:

(1) Aspirated and unaspirated

This type of alternation may indicate that sound change is in progress. In the following examples, the aspirated sounds supposed to reflect a more original source seem to be used side by side with the unaspirated sounds. The last two examples are included here because the /x/ sound is pronounced as aspirated [kh] in some other Tai dialects.

<i>pheŋ</i> ¹ — <i>peŋ</i> ¹	like; as
<i>phuŋ</i> ² <i>li</i> ² — <i>pug</i> ² <i>li</i> ²	Buddhist monk
<i>phu</i> ³ — <i>pu</i> ¹	classifier for humans
<i>thop</i> ⁵ — <i>top</i> ⁵	to hit; strike
<i>thok</i> ³ <i>taa</i> ⁵ — <i>tok</i> ³ <i>taa</i> ⁵	however; in fact
<i>thap</i> ⁵ — <i>tap</i> ⁵	to block
<i>xɔn</i> ² — <i>kɔn</i> ²	smoke
<i>xan</i> ¹ — <i>kan</i> ¹	sentence final particle

(2) Voiceless and voiced

This type of alternation is sporadic, sometimes involving change in the place of articulation.

<i>pot³ — mot³</i>	used up
<i>ton⁴ — lon⁴</i>	classifier for plants
<i>hi¹ — yi¹</i>	female private parts
<i>top⁵ — lop⁵ — mop⁵</i>	to fold
<i>təŋ² — məŋ²</i>	country, area

(3) Liquid and pharyngeal fricative

This type of alternation also occurs in some Northern Tai dialects, where the liquid may replace the pharyngeal.

<i>lai⁵ — hai⁵</i>	this
<i>lan⁵ — han⁵</i>	that
<i>lip⁵ — hip⁵</i>	to chase; to drive out
<i>laaŋ⁶ tsɔp³ — haaf⁶ tsɔp³</i>	ring
<i>ləŋ² — həŋ²</i>	to be bright, brilliant

(4) Velar and sibilant

This kind of alternation is found to be quite systematic in Dehong, a process which is quite unusual among the Tai languages. It occurs with front high and mid vowels, not with back vowels or open vowels.

<i>xiŋ¹ — siŋ¹</i>	ginger
<i>xiŋ⁴ — siŋ⁴</i>	body
<i>xɛu² — sɛu²</i>	fishy smell
<i>xɛu⁴ — seu⁴</i>	tooth
<i>xɛu¹ — seu¹</i>	green
<i>xi⁴ — si⁴</i>	excrement, shit
<i>xem¹ — sem¹</i>	Chinese

Of these, the velar reflects the etymologically original initial while the sibilant is a recent innovation. Occasionally the reverse is possible:

<i>siu³ — xiu³</i>	chisel
--	--------

(5) Velar and palatal

Place of articulation accounts for this type of alternation, which is also represented in the Northern Tai dialects.

<i>kep³ — tsep³</i>	to pick up
<i>kɛp³ — tɛp³</i>	rice husk
<i>kin² — tsin²</i>	pressing, urgent

<i>kɛn⁶ — tɛn⁶</i>	core; centre
<i>ɲin² — yin²</i>	to hear
<i>ɲɛn² — yen²</i>	mill
<i>ɲɛn⁴ — yen⁴</i>	the stalk of a fruit

(6) Velar/pharyngeal and alveolar

Again, this type of alternation is quite unusual in the Tai languages. Some of the alternations involve change in vowels and tones.

<i>kai⁴ — tai⁴</i>	to set (fire), to burn
<i>kom⁶ — tɔm⁴</i>	to cover
<i>kɔ⁴ — tɔ⁶</i>	also, too, as well
<i>xak⁵ — tak⁵</i>	step, level (of a ladder)
<i>xip¹ — thip¹</i>	to kick
<i>hip¹ — tip¹</i>	narrow
<i>hup¹ — tup¹</i>	close
<i>hɔm¹ — tɔm⁶</i>	to gather
<i>ɲom² — tom²</i>	to stroke, to touch

(7) Velar stop/pharyngeal fricative and glottal stop

This process has taken place in some Northern Tai dialects, where the glottal stop has replaced the velar. See Zhuang *ɲup* 'to shut'.

<i>kɛu² — ɲɛu²</i>	blind
<i>kiu⁴ — ɲiu⁴</i>	a ply (of thread)
<i>hup¹ — ɲup¹</i>	to shut
<i>hip¹ — ɲip¹</i>	narrow
<i>hiŋ² — ɲiŋ²</i>	morpheme indicating locative

(8) Velar and liquids

This is similar to type (3) cited above.

<i>kut⁵ — lut⁵</i>	to slip off; to miss
<i>kən³ — lən³</i>	to scratch
<i>hut¹ — lut¹</i>	shrink

(9) Plain and glottal stop

This is similar to type (7), but this process seems phonologically unmotivated, as such alternation does not involve similarity in place of articulation.

<i>sen¹ — ɲen¹</i>	to splash, spatter
<i>len⁴ — ɲen⁴</i>	to play

<i>tɛm³</i> — <i>ʔɛm³</i>	short, not tall
<i>thun⁶</i> — <i>ʔun⁶</i>	to swallow

(10) Miscellaneous

The following examples do not fit into the above categories. The majority of them are of rare occurrence. As can be seen, some also involve alternation of vowels and tones as well. Some processes are difficult to explain.

<i>saat⁴</i> — <i>thaat³</i>	to end; to finish
<i>kip⁴</i> — <i>hip⁴</i>	to pick up
<i>pɛt⁴</i> — <i>wut⁴</i>	to throw
<i>kaaŋ⁶</i> — <i>waaf⁶</i>	middle
<i>tse²</i> — <i>se²</i>	sister
<i>tsɔt¹</i> — <i>sot⁴</i>	to drink
<i>wit⁵</i> — <i>lit⁵</i>	to whittle
<i>pɔt¹</i> — <i>lɔt¹</i>	short (in length)
<i>hɛm⁵</i> — <i>hɛŋ⁵</i>	excessively; more than
<i>then⁴</i> — <i>thɛŋ⁴</i>	to add
<i>mom⁶</i> — <i>moŋ⁶</i>	soft; spongy
<i>hɛm²</i> — <i>hɛn²</i>	get ready for; to pack up (so as to be ready for)
<i>ti¹-saam⁴</i> — <i>ti¹-saan⁴</i>	a kind of insect
<i>thaŋ¹</i> — <i>siŋ¹</i>	to block the way; to hinder
<i>ɣɔk³</i> — <i>tsɔk³</i>	to poke, to jab; to stab

2.2.2 VOWEL ALTERNATIONS

Like consonants, vowels alternate in Dehong Tai. As can be seen from some of the above examples, some also involve changes in consonants or tones. There are also alternations which occur between vowels only. The following types are found:

(11) Mid and high

This occurs with front vowels and is infrequent.

<i>lɛm⁴</i> — <i>lim⁴</i>	classifier for long objects
<i>pɛŋ³</i> <i>yaa³</i> — <i>piŋ³</i> <i>yaa³</i>	idea; method; strategy

(12) Low and mid

This alternation also occurs with front vowels and is found to be quite systematic.

<i>laam⁶</i> — <i>lɛm⁶</i>	to tie; to tether
<i>thaap⁵</i> — <i>thɛp⁵</i>	to press, to stick, to paste
<i>maaf⁴</i> — <i>mɛŋ⁴</i>	incomplete; gap
<i>tsaak³</i> — <i>tsek³</i>	be torn; broken; be broad
<i>ham⁵</i> — <i>hɛm⁵</i>	excessively; more than

<i>thaaŋ¹</i> — <i>theŋ¹</i>	cut
<i>tak¹</i> — <i>tɛk¹</i>	to scoop (water)
<i>tsaa³ ti³</i> — <i>tse³ ti³</i>	small pagoda built of sand

(13) Mid and high

This type of alternation is typically found with back vowels and is also quite systematic.

<i>top⁶</i> — <i>top⁶</i> — <i>tup⁶</i> — <i>tup⁶</i>	exactly, whole; entirely
<i>phoŋ⁶</i> — <i>phuŋ⁶</i>	jump over (something); make a dive for
<i>moŋ⁶ mo⁵</i> — <i>muŋ⁶ mu⁵</i>	dust
<i>lɔt⁵</i> — <i>lut⁵</i>	to slip off
<i>tɔm⁶</i> — <i>tum⁶</i>	to gather
<i>hɔt⁵</i> — <i>hut⁵</i>	to stroke (beard); to smooth out with fingers
<i>xɔt⁵</i> — <i>xut¹</i>	to scrape off

(14) Half close and half open

This type is also found with back vowels only, a process reminiscent of the situation in some Northern Tai dialects such as Wuming and Yay, where only the half close /o/ remains. This type of alternation shows that Dehong is following Wuming and Yay in simplifying its vowel system.

<i>xop⁵</i> — <i>xɔp⁵</i>	to kneel down
<i>to³</i> — <i>tɔ³</i>	to take off (clothes)
<i>po²</i> — <i>pɔ²</i>	already
<i>yoŋ⁶</i> — <i>yɔŋ⁶</i>	to raise; to carry
<i>tɔ⁶</i> — <i>tɔ⁶</i>	also; too

(15) Front and back

Examples in this category are of two types. The first involves vowels of the same tongue height and the other involves changes in tongue height.

<i>yiŋ⁶</i> — <i>yiŋ⁶</i>	to pass over
<i>yit¹</i> — <i>yit¹</i>	to subtract; minus
<i>yit⁵</i> — <i>yit⁵</i>	to extend; loosen
<i>yeg¹</i> — <i>yig¹</i>	to aim at
<i>hap⁵</i> — <i>hup⁵</i>	to shut
<i>haŋ²</i> — <i>hoŋ²</i>	net
<i>ŋap⁵</i> — <i>ŋop⁵</i>	to combine; merge
<i>taag¹</i> — <i>tiŋ¹</i>	to solidify; coagulate
<i>wit⁴</i> — <i>wor⁴</i>	to roll up (leaves)
<i>pit¹</i> — <i>pɔt¹</i>	short

(16) Rounded and unrounded

This type is found to occur between the high back rounded vowel /u/ and the high back unrounded vowel /ɨ/.

<i>pu⁶ — pɨ⁶</i>	classifier for humans
<i>wut⁵ — wɨt⁵</i>	to throw
<i>phun¹ — phɨn¹</i>	classifier for sheets
<i>lun¹ — lɨn¹</i>	bruised

(17) Back and central

<i>tsɨŋ³ — tsəŋ³</i>	(of weather) to be fine, sunny
<i>hai⁴ — hɛ⁴</i>	to give
<i>tɔ⁶ — tə⁶</i>	classifier for animals, written characters and suchlike
<i>lon⁵ — lən⁶</i>	to spill; to overflow

2.2.3 TONE ALTERNATIONS

In addition to consonant and vowel alternations, tone alternations are also found, though less frequently. Some examples have already been cited above which involve accompanying changes in vowels and consonants. Other alternations occur with tones alone. Only certain tones have alternations. The following two types are the most frequent:

(18) Tone 3 and Tone 4

<i>lom³ — lom⁴</i>	to fall, to topple
<i>hom³ — hom⁴</i>	to cover
<i>mo³ ho¹ — mo⁴ ho¹</i>	cap, hat

(19) Tone 1 and Tone 3

<i>mot¹ — mot³</i>	used up
<i>phe¹ — phe³</i>	to spread
<i>lɔt¹ — lɔt³</i>	short

The above examples show that Tone 3 in Dehong tends to accommodate other tones; in rare instances, we find that Tone 3 alternates with Tone 6 as well (e.g. *lam⁶ — lam³* ‘to dive (into water)’).

2.2.4 CONTRACTED FORMS

Contracted forms are frequently found in Dehong with spatial or temporal and deictic morphemes. They are composed of the initial of the first element and the finals of the second element. More than a dozen forms of this kind have been recorded by Young (1985:27) in the dialect she investigated. Following are some examples in Dehong:

<i>tən⁵</i>	that one	(= <i>tə⁶ lan⁵</i>)
<i>məi⁵</i>	today	(= <i>mə⁶ lai⁵</i>)
<i>paan⁴</i>	over there	(= <i>paa⁴ lan⁵</i>)
<i>pan⁵</i>	that one; that person	(= <i>pu¹ lan⁵</i>)
<i>pɔn⁵</i>	on that occasion	(= <i>pɔk⁵ lan⁵</i>)

The above forms are used side by side with the full (i.e. uncontracted) forms. On the other hand, there are some items which have obviously developed from full forms, which have gradually become obsolete. A case in point is the word for 'who', *phai¹*, which has come from *pu¹ lai⁶*, a form which has lost ground in Dehong but which is still in use in most of the Northern branch dialects. Similar examples include *thai¹* 'where', from *ti⁶ lai⁶*; *thai⁴* 'here', from *ti⁶ lai⁵*; *than⁴* 'there' from *ti⁶ lan⁵*. Some of these forms can even be used to form new compounds (e.g. *ti⁶ thai¹* 'where').

2.3 LEXICON

2.3.1 WORD FORMATION

Dehong words can be classified, in terms of their structure, into two types: simple and composite.⁵

2.3.1.1 SIMPLE WORDS

Simple words can be monosyllabic or polysyllabic, the latter being made up of elements that cannot stand alone as meaningful units. Examples of monosyllabic words are: *faa⁵* 'sky', *haa⁶* 'plague, cholera', *laa²* 'wet rice field', *man²* 'oil, grease', *phi¹* 'spirit, ghost', *tap¹* 'liver'. Examples of polysyllabic simple words are: *soi³ meu²* 'clan, family', *mop⁵ mep⁵* 'the temples', *laa⁶ li⁶* 'not serious', *kam⁶ tseŋ²* 'taboo'. Monosyllabic words make up the majority of simple words. Polysyllabic simple words are mostly loanwords.

2.3.1.2 COMPOSITE WORDS

Composite words are of two types: compound and affixational. In terms of their form and structure, the former type are typically patterned as follows:

(1) Coordination

A coordinated compound consists of two or more than two components which are of equal status and of the same form class. For example:

kaan⁶ xɔŋ¹
work-affair
work; affair; matter

⁵ In what follows, especially in the main body of the dictionary, I avoid using labels such as nouns, verbs, adjectives and so on because the boundaries between certain word classes appear to be somewhat arbitrary. It is a characteristic of Dehong, as in Chinese and many other Asian languages, that in most cases verbs and adjectives have the same syntactic function.

tsɔŋ⁶ them¹
 to help-to aid
 to help, to aid

ʔɔŋ⁶ sɔn¹
 to lead-to teach
 to instruct

laa⁵ taap³
 to speak-to answer
 to reply

lak¹ laa¹
 heavy-thick
 important

(2) Modification

This type is represented by two or more elements of which one element is the head and the other(s) is the modifier. Various types of semantic relationships can be discerned between the head and the modifier. For example:

kip¹ mɿ²
 nail-hand
 fingernail

kaaŋ⁶ wan²
 middle-day
 during the day; daytime

paa⁴ wan² tok³
 direction-the sun-to set
 the west

paa⁶ xi²
 fish-loach
 loach (a kind of small edible eel-like freshwater fish)

kə⁶ waan¹
 salt-sweet
 sugar

mo⁴ mɿ⁴
 cooking pot-soot
 soot

(3) Subject-predicate

sop³ kat⁵
 mouth-capable
 to have a glib tongue

kon² yɔŋ³
 person-mad
 lunatic

tsai⁶ yaau²
 heart-long
 to be broad-minded

(4) Predicate-subject

kum³ kon⁴
 sufficient-bottom, base
 buttocks, bottom

pəŋ⁶ kon²
 different-person
 human character

po³ tsai⁶
 happy-heart
 to be happy

(5) Verb-object/complement

tsɔm² tsai⁶
 to put-heart
 to mind (doing); to take to heart

het³ lau⁴
 to do/make-wine/feast
 to arrange a wedding ceremony

kɔm² tam³
 to bow-to be short
 to surrender; to acknowledge defeat

gin² loi³
 to feel-tired
 to feel tired

Like other Tai dialects, affixation is a common process of word formation in Dehong. A few nominal prefixes are commonly used to form words of this kind, the most frequent ones include ʔu^4 'prefix for kinship denoting 'parents' or 'male siblings'', pu^1 or pi^1 'noun or pronoun prefix', tsə^2 'plural noun or pronoun prefix', ti^1 'prefix indicating 'insect'', kan^6 'plural verb suffix indicating reciprocity'. In addition, some forms can be used as lexemes as well as affixes. For example:

- ho^1 'head; things shaped like a head; beginning; start', e.g. $\text{ho}^1 \text{məŋ}^2$ 'east';
 $\text{ho}^1 \text{tsai}^6$ 'heart'; $\text{ho}^1 \text{te}^2$ 'at the beginning'
- loŋ^6 'thing; reason; path; nominal prefix', e.g. $\text{loŋ}^6 \text{kin}^6$ 'food'; $\text{loŋ}^6 \text{ti}^2$ 'use, utility'; $\text{loŋ}^6 \text{kon}^2$ 'the way of the world'
- lam^5 'water; abstract noun prefix', e.g. $\text{lam}^5 \text{hu}^5$ 'knowledge'; $\text{lam}^5 \text{lak}^1$ 'weight'; $\text{lam}^5 \text{heŋ}^2$ 'strength'
- saai^1 'line; string; noun stem (often figuratively)', e.g. $\text{saai}^1 \text{tsai}^6$ 'soul, lifeline'; $\text{saai}^1 \text{ta}^6$ 'eyesight, visibility'; $\text{saai}^1 \text{le}^3$ 'sunlight'
- taaŋ^2 'way; direction; nominal prefix (used with verbs or adjectives to form abstract nouns)', e.g. $\text{taaŋ}^2 \text{li}^6$ 'goodness, good points, merits'; $\text{taaŋ}^2 \text{ka}^5$ 'trade, buying and selling'; $\text{taaŋ}^2 \text{sug}^1$ 'height'

2.3.2 MIRROR EXPRESSIONS

Another noticeable feature of the Dehong lexicon, though infrequently found, is what might be called 'mirror expressions'. Here a two-syllable expression can have free order for the syllables. The two forms of the expression are identical in meaning. Some examples are given below:

- $\text{mə}^1 \text{maak}^3 = \text{maak}^3 \text{mə}^1$ scattered about in a mess
 $\text{saak}^5 \text{haap}^5 = \text{haap}^5 \text{saak}^5$ contribution
 $\text{mɔŋ}^2 \text{tai}^2 = \text{tai}^2 \text{mɔŋ}^2$ to expect; to look forward to

2.3.3 FOUR-SYLLABLE EXPRESSIONS

Four-syllable or elaborate expressions abound in the Dehong lexicon. Such composite expressions are typically made up of nouns, verbs or adjectives, or a combination of nouns and verbs or adjectives. Some of these expressions have gained the status of set phrases, others behave more like freely combined items. The most interesting pattern is that which involves rhyming of the second and third syllables. Here the final of the second syllable rhymes with that of the third syllable, that is, the vowel and final consonant of the third syllable are the same as those of the second syllable. This seems to follow from the traditional practice of Tai people chanting folk songs or poems in which the favoured poetic form is 'linked rhymes', a practice which is still much preserved in many Tai dialects today.

tso⁶ kɔn³ mɔn³ len¹
 life-before-pass-ancestor
 ancestors

məŋ² kaŋ⁴ taŋ⁵ loŋ¹
 country-wide-mouth of river-big
 big place

loŋ⁶ la¹ pha¹ tsan²
 hill-thick-cliff-steep
 sheer precipice and overhanging rocks

kaŋ¹ tsai⁶ lai² xo²
 centre-heart-inside-throat
 heart; innermost being

2.4 GRAMMATICAL NOTES

2.4.1 NOMINALS AND NOUN PHRASE COMPONENTS

2.4.1.1 PRONOMINALS

Dehong has a system of 11 pronouns based on person and number, distinguishing between dual and plural with a further distinction between inclusive (including the addressee) and exclusive (not including the addressee) in the first person dual and plural numbers, as summed up in the following table.

TABLE 4: DEHONG TAI PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Person/Number	Singular	Dual	Plural
1st	<i>kau⁶</i>	<i>ha:ŋ²ha²</i> (incl.) <i>ha:ŋ²xə¹</i> (excl.)	<i>hau²</i> (incl.) <i>tu⁶</i> (excl.)
2nd	<i>mai²</i>	<i>sɔŋ¹ xə¹</i>	<i>su¹</i>
3rd	<i>man²</i>	<i>sɔŋ¹ xa¹</i>	<i>xau¹</i>

The indefinite plural prefix *tsə²* may be used with all the plural pronouns. Interrogative pronouns are formed by putting the interrogative morpheme *lai⁶* after the classifier or noun in question. Kinship terms are normally used instead when addressing a person of higher status. In some cases the use of plural pronouns is conditioned by sociolinguistic or cultural factors. This is particularly reflected in the possessive use of plural pronouns, which are required if the head noun is conceptually collective, or if the head noun is a kinship term which is of higher status than the referent being talked about. Thus, to express concepts like 'my family', 'your elder brother' or 'his father' plural pronouns are used.

2.4.1.2 DEICTICS

Dehong is like other Tai dialects in having two basic full deictic forms *lai*⁵ ‘this, here’ and *lan*⁵ ‘that, there’. As noted earlier, most deictics have contracted forms when occurring with nouns or classifiers (see §2.2.4). More examples are: *kɔi*⁵ ‘this one (person)’ < *kɔ*⁵ ‘classifier’ + *lai*⁵; *tsən*⁵ ‘like that’ < *tsə*⁵ ‘like, similar to’ + *lan*⁵.

2.4.1.3 CLASSIFIERS

The most common classifiers in Dehong include *kɔ*⁵, *pu*¹ (*pi*¹) for humans, *tə*⁶ for animals, and *ʔan*⁶ for inanimate things. Quite a few nouns can be used as classifiers. A small number of ‘verbal classifiers’ are also found, some homophomous with lexical items: *pɔk*⁵ ‘an act of doing something’; *haap*³ ‘a load (of)’. Unlike a number of Kam-Tai languages, Dehong classifiers do not allow reduplication to express the concept of ‘every’ or ‘all’, which is represented by the clitic *li*¹ or *ku*¹: *ku*¹ *wan*² ‘every day’; *ku*¹ *kɔ*⁵ ‘every person’. The order for classifier constructions is NOUN + NUMERAL + CLASSIFIER.

2.4.2 VERBS AND VERB PHRASE COMPONENTS

2.4.2.1 TEMPORAL-ASPECTUAL MARKING

Temporal-aspectual markers in Dehong include *ti*¹—IRREALIS; *hau*⁵/*jau*⁵—COMPLETIVE, PAST; *wai*⁵/*hai*⁵/*yu*³—PROGRESSIVE. Except for *ti*¹, temporal-aspectual markers occur postverbally. The form *lai*⁴, which mainly functions as a modal, can also be used to mark PERFECTIVE/COMPLETIVE.

2.4.2.2 MODAL MARKING

About half a dozen modals are found in Dehong: *kin*³/*phui*³ ‘ought to, should’; *lo*³/*su*⁴ ‘must, should’; *lai*⁴ ‘can, to be able to’; *mo*¹ ‘can, to know how to’; *tσαar*⁶ ‘can, to be able to, to know how to’ (the last two are also used as lexemes). In addition, two negative modals *yar*⁶ *seu*⁶ ‘(there is) no need to’ and *yar*⁶ *tap*⁵ ‘need not to’ are found, with no positive counterparts. All modals occur preverbally.

2.4.2.3 PASSIVE

Several verb forms, notably *tso*⁴, *gai*⁵, *tuk*⁵ and *tok*³, function preverbally as passive markers, with negative (or adversative) connotations. Quite often, passive meaning can be obtained by putting the undergoer in subject position (in which case no passive marker is used). For passives with good connotations, the form *lai*⁴ is used instead.

2.4.2.4 COMPLEX CONSTRUCTIONS

A number of forms are operative in complex constructions to indicate various types of relationships. The most common forms are: *kɔp*⁵ *pə*¹ ‘because’ (cause-effect), *ʔau*¹ ‘to take’, *ti*² ‘to carry, use’ (instrumental, *ʔau*¹ also can function as an object-raising or disposal marker); *si*¹ ‘to compare’, *mən*¹ ‘to be like’ (comparative); *hai*⁴ ‘to give, allow’, *kɔp*⁵ ‘for,

for the sake of' (purposive and benefactive); *waa⁶* 'to say' (quotative, complement marker). The last item is often found in compounds functioning as connectives such as *han¹ waa⁶/thug¹ waa⁶* 'although...'; *?am³ waa⁶* 'no matter what'; *?an⁶ waa⁶* 'it is said that...'; *koi² waa⁶* 'but'; *po² waa⁶* 'if'; *phoŋ² waa⁶* 'if, in case'.

2.4.2.5 SENTENCE PARTICLES

Sentence particles play a heavy role in Dehong discourse. They signal various illocutionary forces. The following items are among the most common: *?ɔ²*, *kan¹*, *saa⁶*—politeness; *waai¹*—expressing surprise; *?ə⁵*, *hau⁵*, *hog¹*, *po²*—assertive; *?ai²*, *?ɔ¹*—expressing admiration; *?ai²*—expressing disagreement or disrespect; *hau³*—question; *lɔ¹*—exclamation; *lɔ²*—seeking agreement; *lɔ⁵*—imperative.

3. DEHONG ORTHOGRAPHY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

As mentioned in §1, Dehong has an Indic-based written script, which is distinct from that of Tai Lue, although some similarities can be detected. The existence of this script is thought to date back to at least some time before the Ming Dynasty (14th century AD), according to Chinese sources (Jiang 1984:398, quoted by Yang 1987:4).

At the moment two forms of Dehong orthography are used among the community, the Old Script and the New Script. The former was used to record local history, folk tales, family trees, Buddhist doctrines, medicine, and other forms of traditional learning, while the latter was the result of language reform by Chinese authorities after the early 1950s, and it is the new form which is now taught in schools. In addition to a brief description by Yu and Luo (1980:106–109) of both scripts, Zhou et al. (1981) also provide a succinct account. A detailed description is presented in Yang (1987). Still a more recent version of the script which differs from both the Old and the New Scripts in that it uses symbols at the end of a word to mark tones, is reported by Sawangpanyangkun and Charoenphom (1994).

There are several differences between the Old Script and the New Script. According to Yang, the Old Dehong Script did not have tone marks to distinguish phonemic tones (except for Tone 5 [C2] in open syllables with final /aa/, for which the mark [:] is used, with the final deleted (p.12), unlike Standard Thai. Thus there is no distinction between forms like *fag¹* 'to bury', *fag²* 'listen', *fag³* 'bank, shore' and *fag⁴* 'body, group' (p.23). Tone marks were added to the current script by the Chinese authorities in the mid-1950s for ease of popularising the language. Also, the Old Script does not distinguish between /a/ and /aa/ (except in syllables with these as single finals without any endings), that is, /ai/ versus /aai/, /au/ versus /aaui/, /ak/ versus /aak/, /ap/ versus /aap/ and /at/ versus /aat/ were represented as /ai/, /au/, /ak/, /ap/ and /at/ respectively in the Old Script. Nor does the Old Script distinguish between /u/ and /o/, /i/ and /ə/, or between /i/, /e/ and /ɛ/ when these vowels appear as the main vowel in compound finals, that is, /ui/ and /oi/, /um/ and /om/, /uŋ/ and /oŋ/, /uk/ and /ok/, /up/ and /op/, /ut/ and /ot/ were written as /oi/, /om/, /oŋ/, /ok/, /op/ and /ot/ respectively. Similarly, /iu/, /eu/ and /ɛu/, etc. were represented as /eu/, /em/, /eŋ/ etc., except in syllables with these vowels as single finals, where the distinction was made (Yang 1987:8–9; Wang 1984:315–316). Certain phonemes did not appear in the Old Script, for example, ɰ /f/ only occurs in the New Script,

and was represented by ꠘ /w/ and ꠙ /ph/ in the Old Script (Yang 1987:23ff.). A number of single phonemes had more than one written form in the Old Script, displaying more intricate usage. A comparison between the two scripts is given in Tables 7 and 8 in the next subsection.

3.2 THE NEW SCRIPT

The present Dehong Script exhibits a virtual one-to-one mapping with the actual sound system. No complication exists in the present Dehong Script of the sort of Standard Thai where there is a division for high, mid and low consonants or of Tai Lue where there is a two-way distinction between high and low consonants. Tables 5 and 6 present the current form of the Dehong Script, with the phonetic value specified for each item.

TABLE 5: DEHONG ORTHOGRAPHY: CONSONANTS

phonetic value	Dehong Script	phonetic value	Dehong Script
<i>p</i>	ꠘ	<i>p^h</i>	ꠙ
<i>t</i>	ꠚ	<i>t^h</i>	ꠛ
<i>k</i>	ꠜ	<i>x</i>	ꠝ
<i>ʔ</i>	ꠞ	<i>h</i>	ꠟ
<i>ts</i>	ꠡ	<i>s</i>	ꠢ
<i>m</i>	ꠣ	<i>n</i>	ꠤ
<i>ŋ</i>	ꠦ	<i>l</i>	ꠧ
<i>f</i>	꠨	<i>w</i>	꠩
<i>y</i>	꠪		

TABLE 6: DEHONG ORTHOGRAPHY: VOWELS

phonetic value	Dehong Script	phonetic value	Dehong Script	phonetic value	Dehong Script
<i>i</i>	꠬			<i>iu</i>	꠬ꠤ
<i>e</i>	꠭			<i>eu</i>	꠭ꠤ
<i>ɛ</i>	꠮			<i>ɛu</i>	꠮ꠤ
<i>a</i>		<i>ai</i>	꠮	<i>au</i>	ꠤ
<i>aa</i>	꠩	<i>aaɪ</i>	꠩꠮	<i>aaʊ</i>	꠩ꠤ
<i>u</i>	꠬	<i>ui</i>	꠬꠮		
<i>o</i>	꠬ꠤ	<i>oi</i>	꠬꠮		
<i>ɔ</i>	꠬	<i>ɔi</i>	꠬꠮		
<i>ə</i>	꠬	<i>əi</i>	꠬꠮	<i>əu</i>	꠬ꠤ
<i>ɨ</i>	꠬	<i>ai</i>	꠬		

The following tone marks are used in New Dehong Script:

- Tone 1: ˊ
 Tone 2: ˊˊ
 Tone 3: ˇ
 Tone 4: ˋ
 Tone 5: ˙
 Tone 6: unmarked

Some remarks on New Dehong Script:

- (1) The symbol \sqcup in Dehong has three phonetic values: (a) [w] as an initial consonant, (b) [au] as a vowel, and (c) [-u] as final vowel in diphthongs. The symbol \mathcal{N} is an allograph of \mathcal{W} (i.e. both represent the [y] sound, with \mathcal{W} occurring as initial and \mathcal{N} as final).
- (2) The back mid vowel /o/ is written as \sqcup when occurring as final, \sqcup when followed by a final consonant (e.g. $\mathcal{H}\sqcup mo^1$ 'doctor', $\mathcal{H}\sqcup^3 mon^3$ 'grey'). For checked syllables, the unmarked tone is Tone 5 (Tone C2 in Dehong), as against Tone 6 for open syllables (e.g. $\mathcal{N}\sqcup kaap^5$ 'to bite' and $\mathcal{N}\sqcup kaa^6$ 'crow', $\mathcal{H}\sqcup top^5$ 'to fold' and $\mathcal{H}\sqcup to^6$ 'body; classifier for animals').
- (3) Short /a/ is inherently unmarked in Dehong Script, in contrast with long /aa/ (e.g. $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{N} lan^2$ 'noisy' and $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{N} laan^2$ 'a long time').
- (4) Tone marks are put on the last symbol of a syllable, regardless of whether this represents a vowel or consonant (e.g. $\mathcal{H}\sqcup mu^1$ 'pig', $\mathcal{H}\sqcup mu^1$ 'to hit with a stick').

3.3 THE NEW AND OLD SCRIPTS COMPARED

As indicated in §3.1, there are some differences between the Old and New Scripts. The main differences lie in the distinction and non-distinction between a number of vowel phonemes as finals as well as in the different representation of some consonants depending on whether they occur initially or finally. Tables 7 and 8, based on Yu and Luo (1980) and Yang (1987), compare the two scripts.

TABLE 7: OLD AND NEW DEHONG SCRIPTS COMPARED: INITIAL CONSONANTS

phonetic value	New Script	Old Script	phonetic value	New Script	Old Script
<i>p</i>	ᠫ	ᠫ	<i>p^h</i>	ᠪ	ᠪ
<i>t</i>	ᠲ	ᠲ	<i>t^h</i>	ᠳ	ᠳ
<i>k</i>	ᠬ	ᠬ	<i>x</i>	ᠭ	ᠭ
<i>ʔ</i>	ᠨ	ᠨ	<i>h</i>	ᠬᠠ	ᠬᠠ, ᠬ
<i>ts</i>	ᠴ	ᠴ	<i>s</i>	ᠰ	ᠰ, ᠰ
<i>m</i>	ᠮ	ᠮ	<i>n</i>	ᠨ	ᠨ
<i>ŋ</i>	ᠩ	ᠩ	<i>l</i>	ᠯ	ᠯ
<i>f</i>	ᠸ	ᠸ	<i>w</i>	ᠣ	ᠣ
<i>y</i>	ᠤ	ᠤ, ᠮ			

TABLE 8: OLD AND NEW DEHONG SCRIPTS COMPARED: FINALS

Finals	New Script	Old Script	Finals	New Script	Old Script	Finals	New Script	Old Script
-i	ᠢ	ᠢ	-im	ᠢᠮ	ᠮᠤ	-in	ᠢᠨ	ᠨᠢ ᠨᠢ
-e	ᠡ	ᠡ	-em	ᠡᠮ		-en	ᠡᠨ	
-ε	ᠢ	ᠢ	-em	ᠢᠮ		-εn	ᠢᠨ	
-a		ᠠ	-am	ᠠᠮ	ᠠᠨ	-an	ᠠᠨ	ᠠᠨ
-aa	ᠠ	ᠠ	-aam	ᠠᠮ		-aan	ᠠᠨ	
-ə	ᠡ	ᠡ	-əam	ᠡᠮ		-əan	ᠡᠨ	
-i	ᠢ	ᠢ	-im	ᠢᠮ	ᠢᠨ	-in	ᠢᠨ	ᠢᠨ
-u	ᠤ	ᠤ	-um	ᠤᠮ		-un	ᠤᠨ	
-o	ᠣ	ᠣ	-om	ᠣᠮ		-on	ᠣᠨ	
-o	ᠣ	ᠣ	-om	ᠣᠮ	ᠣᠨ	-on	ᠣᠨ	ᠣᠨ
-ai	ᠠᠢ	ᠠᠢ						

Continued on next page

Finals	New Script	Old Script	Finals	New Script	Old Script	Finals	New Script	Old Script
-iŋ	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ip	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-it	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ (ᨡᨾ)
-eŋ	ᨡᨾ		-ep	ᨡᨾ		-et	ᨡᨾ	
-ɛŋ	ᨡᨾ		-ɛp	ᨡᨾ		-et	ᨡᨾ	
-aŋ	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ap	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-at	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-aap	ᨡᨾ		-aap	ᨡᨾ		-aat	ᨡᨾ	
-əŋ	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-əp	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ət	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-iŋ	ᨡᨾ		-ip	ᨡᨾ		-it	ᨡᨾ	
-uŋ	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-up	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ut	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-oŋ	ᨡᨾ		-op	ᨡᨾ		-ot	ᨡᨾ	
-ɔŋ	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ɔp	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-ot	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-ik	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-iu	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ			
-ek	ᨡᨾ		-eu	ᨡᨾ				
-ɛk	ᨡᨾ		-eu	ᨡᨾ				
-ak	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-au	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ, ᨡᨾ, ᨡᨾ	-ai	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-aak	ᨡᨾ		-aaau	ᨡᨾ		-aai	ᨡᨾ	
-ək	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-əu	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ	-əi	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-ik	ᨡᨾ							
-uk	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ				-ui	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ
-ok	ᨡᨾ					-oi	ᨡᨾ	
-ɔk	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ				-oi	ᨡᨾ	ᨡᨾ

4. DEHONG TAI: A HISTORICAL-COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

This section deals with some aspects of Dehong Tai phonology and lexicon in a historical-comparative perspective.

4.1 INITIAL CONSONANTS

One striking feature of Dehong is its simplified consonant system. This includes, among other things, the loss of preglottalised stops and the loss of the palatal and alveolar nasals as initials. These consonants exist in other Southwestern dialects such as Standard Thai (in written forms) and Tai Lue and in dialects of the Northern branch. In agreement with Southwestern and Central branch dialects, Dehong preserves the distinction between aspirated and unaspirated stops, with the aspirated velar stop becoming a velar fricative. A distinction is made between the labiodental fricative [f-] and the aspirated labial stop [ph-]. No consonant clusters are found.

4.1.1 PATTERNS OF REGULAR SOUND CHANGE

A number of regular sound changes can be observed in Dehong with respect to initial consonants. Some of these sound changes lend support to current opinions regarding reconstructed protoforms, other changes raise new questions. Patterns of regular sound change based on Li's (1977) system are summarised below:

Proto Tai *p-, *b-, *ph-, *pl-, *bl- \Rightarrow /p/:

pɛt³ 'eight', *paat⁴* 'aunt', *pi⁶* 'year' (from Proto Tai *p-);
pi⁶ 'elder sibling', *paat⁵* 'time, instance', *pat⁵* 'daughter-in-law' (from Proto Tai *b-);
pɔ⁶ 'father', *pɛn⁴* 'board', *pu¹* 'person' (from Proto Tai *ph-);
paa⁶ 'fish', *pau³* 'empty', *pin⁴* 'to turn inside out' (from Proto Tai *pl-);
paat⁵ 'to fall', *pu⁵* 'betel' (from Proto Tai *bl-).

Proto Tai *ph-, *phl/r-, *br- *vr- \Rightarrow /ph/:

phaa³ 'to split', *phet³* 'spicy hot', *phu⁴* 'male'; *phit¹* 'wrong, to quarrel' (from Proto Tai *ph-);
phaa¹ 'rock, cliff', *phaa⁴* 'to walk', *phak¹* 'vegetables', *phaak³* 'forehead', *phək³* 'taro' (from Proto Tai *phl/r-);
phaak⁵ 'to be separated' (from Proto Tai *br-);
phaa⁵ 'big knife', *phuk⁵* 'tomorrow', *phom⁵* 'together' (from Proto Tai *vr-).

Proto Tai *ʔb-, *m-, *hm-, *mw- \Rightarrow /m/:

maa³ 'shoulder', *maan⁴* 'village', *maat⁶* 'thin' (from Proto Tai *ʔb-);
maa⁵ 'horse', *me⁶* 'mother', *muk⁵* 'mucus', *mot⁵* 'ant' (from Proto Tai *m-);
maal¹ 'dog', *maak³* 'fruit', *maai⁴* 'widowed', *mai³* 'new' (from Proto Tai *hm-);
mai⁵ 'tree, timber', *muŋ²* 'to roof', *maa²* 'classifier for meals' (from Proto Tai *mw-).

Proto Tai *f-, *v- \Rightarrow /f/:

faa¹ 'partition wall', *faa³* 'palm of the hand, sole of the foot', *fan⁵* 'to knead', *fat¹* 'to sieve', *fan¹* 'to dream' (from Proto Tai *f-);
faa⁵ 'sky', *fan²* 'to chop', *fəŋ²* 'straw', *fat⁵* 'to whip', *fai²* 'fire', *fuk⁵* 'mat' (from Proto Tai *v-).

Proto Tai *w-, *hw-, *ɲw- \Rightarrow /w/:

waai² 'finish', *wi²* 'to fan', *waa²* 'measure of length of an armspread', *waa⁶* 'to say' (from Proto Tai *w-);
waai¹ 'rattan', *waan¹* 'sweat', *wi¹* 'comb', *waan³* 'to sow, to scatter' (from Proto Tai *hw-);
wan² 'day, sun', *waa²* 'yesterday', *wo²* 'ox' (from Proto Tai *ɲw-).

Proto Tai *t-, *d-, *th-, *tl-, *tr-, *pr \Rightarrow /t/:

taŋ³ 'stool', *tai³* 'to creep or move like a worm', *tap¹* 'liver', *tək³* 'to hammer in, to pound', *tom⁴* 'to boil, to cook in water' (from Proto Tai *t-);

*taa*² ‘to smear, to paint’, *tɿ*⁶ ‘place, location’, *taa*⁶ ‘wharf, landing’, *taak*⁵ ‘land leech’,
*tɔt*⁵ ‘to cast (net)’ (from Proto Tai *d-);

*tɿ*² ‘to hold, to take along’ (from Proto Tai *th-);

*tem*⁶ ‘to be full, filled’, *tau*⁴ ‘gourd, bottle’, *tau*³ ‘turtle’, *tot*³ ‘to fart’ (from Proto Tai
 *tl-);

*taar*⁶ ‘to die’, *taa*⁶ ‘eye’ (from Proto Tai *tr-);

*tau*³ ‘shuttle of a loom’, *taak*³ ‘to dry in the sun’, *tek*³ ‘to break, to burst out’, *ten*⁶
 ‘wasp’, *ter*⁶ ‘cucumber’ (from Proto Tai *pr-).

Proto Tai *th-, *thl-, *hl-, *pr- ⇒ /th/:

*tham*⁴ ‘cave’, *thau*⁴ ‘old, elders, seniors’, *thɔn*¹ ‘to pull out, to extract’, *thɔŋ*¹ ‘to
 arrive’, *thot*³ ‘to take off, to pull out’, *thu*³ ‘chopsticks’, *thək*³ ‘male (animal)’, *thuk*¹
 ‘to be cheap; to hit (the mark)’ (from Proto Tai *th-);

*thoŋ*¹ ‘bag, pocket’, *thai*¹ ‘to plough, a plough’, *thaa*⁴ ‘to wait’, *thaam*¹ ‘to ask’ (from
 Proto Tai *thl-);

*thap*⁵ ‘to block, to close’, *thum*³ ‘to be alike, to resemble’ (from Proto Tai *hl-);

*thau*⁵ ‘to hunt for’ (from Proto Tai *pr-).

Proto Tai *ʔd-, *n-, *hn-, *l-, *hl-, *d-, *dl-, *ʔdl/r-, *nl/r-, *ʔbl/r-, *ml/r- ⇒ /l/:

*lai*⁴ ‘to obtain, to get, to be able to’, *laa*³ ‘to scold, to revile’, *laai*⁴ ‘thread, silk’, *leu*⁶
 ‘one, single, only’, *lar*⁶ ‘nose’, *lut*¹ ‘to drink, to suck’, *lik*¹ ‘late at night’ (from
 Proto Tai *ʔd-);

*laa*² ‘rice field’, *laa*⁵ ‘mother’s younger sibling’, *lai*⁵ ‘this’, *lar*⁶ ‘to sit’, *lon*⁵ ‘younger
 sibling’, *lot*⁵ ‘to massage’, *lur*⁶ ‘to wear, to put on’, *lon*² ‘to lie down, to sleep’
 (from Proto Tai *n-);

*laa*¹ ‘thick’, *laam*¹ ‘thorn’, *laau*¹ ‘to have chills and fever, to be cold’, *lar*¹ ‘skin,
 leather’, *lak*¹ ‘heavy’, *li*⁴ ‘debt’, *lok*³ ‘deaf’, *lot*³ ‘beard, moustache’ (from Proto Tai
 *hn-);

*lij*² ‘monkey’, *loi*² ‘to chase’, *lin*⁵ ‘tongue’, *lor*⁶ ‘to follow (a stream)’, *luj*² ‘uncle
 (father or mother’s elder brothers)’, *lat*⁵ ‘blood’, *luk*⁵ ‘child, offspring’, *lak*⁵ ‘deep’
 (from Proto Tai *l-);

*laai*¹ ‘many, much’, *laan*¹ ‘grandchild’, *lak*¹ ‘post, stalk’, *lai*¹ ‘to flow’, *lek*³ ‘iron’,
*lom*¹ ‘loose, too big to fit’, *lɔ*¹ ‘left over, remainder’, *lam*⁴ ‘smooth’, *lak*³ ‘gadfly’
 (from Proto Tai *hl-);

*lop*⁵ ‘to fold, to bend’, *leu*¹ ‘to roam, to wander’ (from Proto Tai *d-);

*lak*⁵ ‘to steal’, *le*² ‘to lick’, *lik*⁵ ‘young, small’, *lom*² ‘wind’, *lon*⁵ ‘to overflow’, *luk*¹
 ‘bedroom’, *lot*⁵ ‘to escape, to be free from’ (from Proto Tai *dl-);

*lip*¹ ‘raw, unripe’, *luk*¹ ‘bone’, *ler*⁶ ‘red’, *lor*⁶ ‘hill, mountain’, *lai*² ‘inside’, *la*⁶
 ‘which’, *lam*⁶ ‘dark, black’, *let*³ ‘sunshine, sunlight’ (from Proto Tai *ʔdl/r-);

*lan*² ‘noisy’, *laai*² ‘dew’, *lok*⁵ ‘outside’ (from Proto Tai *nl/r-);

*lan*⁶ ‘month, moon’, *li*⁶ ‘gallbladder’, *laan*³ ‘white-spotted’ (from Proto Tai *ʔbl/r-);

*laai*² ‘saliva’ (from Proto Tai *ml/r-).

Proto Tai *s-, *z-, *č-, *čh-, *x- ⇒ /s/:

saa¹ ‘a kind of tree whose bark can be used for making paper’, *saai¹* ‘string, line, cord’,
saak³ ‘pestle’, *saam¹* ‘three’, *saat³* ‘mat’, *saau¹* ‘girl, young lady’, *sa⁴* ‘intestine’,
sau¹ ‘pillar’, *sip¹* ‘ten’, *sup¹* ‘tall, high’, *sə⁴* ‘shirt, garment’, *sut¹* ‘mosquito net’,
suk¹ ‘ripe, cooked’ (from Proto Tai *s-);

saai⁵ ‘left (side)’, *sai²* ‘fish-trap’, *sak⁵* ‘to wash (clothes)’, *sɿ⁵* ‘to buy’, *sɿ⁶* ‘straight’
 (from Proto Tai *z-);

sɔt³ ‘to set fire to, to kindle’ (from Proto Tai *č-);

sik³ ‘to tear’ (from Proto Tai *čh-);

si³ ‘to ride’ (from Proto Tai *kh-);

seŋ¹ ‘hard (not soft), stiff’ (from Proto Tai *khl-);

sɿ⁴ ‘excrement’, *seŋ³* ‘scorched, burnt’, *seu²* ‘fishy smell’, *siŋ¹* ‘ginger’ (from Proto
 Tai *x-; see §2.2.1 (4) for more examples of alternations between /s/ and /x/).

Proto Tai *j-, *č-, *k-, *g-, *kl- ⇒ /ts/:

tsaan² ‘verandah, porch’, *tsaaj⁵* ‘elephant’, *tsaŋ²* ‘to hate’, *tsaɿ⁶* ‘to be so, to be correct,
 yes’, *tset⁵* ‘to wipe’, *tsim²* ‘to taste’, *tsək⁵* ‘rope, string’ (from Proto Tai
 *j-);

tsəm⁵ ‘to sink’, *tsup¹* ‘to suck, to kiss’, *tsaɿ⁶* ‘heart, breath, mind’, *tsau⁴* ‘master,
 owner, lord’, *tsaak⁵* ‘to root out, to uproot, to eradicate’ (from Proto Tai *č-);

tsap¹ ‘to join’, *tsi³* ‘several, how many’ (alternating with *ki³*), *tseŋ⁴* (alternating with
kɛŋ⁴) (from Proto Tai *k-);

tseŋ² ‘tripod, city’, *tsim²* ‘tong’ (from Proto Tai *g-);

tsam⁵ ‘purple’, *tsip¹* ‘petal of flowers, section of orange’ (from Proto Tai *kl-);

tsin⁶ ‘to wake up, to be awake’ (from Proto Tai *tl-).

Proto Tai *k-, *g-, *kh-, *ɣ-, *x-, *h-, *ʔ-, *kl-, *kr-, *gl-, *gr-, *kw-, *khw-, *ɣw- ⇒ /k/:

kaa⁶ ‘crow (the bird)’, *kaaj⁴* ‘fishbone’, *kaat³* ‘mustard’, *kam¹* ‘to hold in closed
 hand’, *ke³* ‘old (of age)’, *ki³* ‘how many, several’, *kop³* ‘frog’, *kut¹* ‘fern, fern tree’,
kət³ ‘to hinder’ (from Proto Tai *k-);

kaa⁵ ‘to trade’, *kaɿ⁶* ‘swollen’, *keŋ²* ‘tripod’, *kɔn²* ‘to carry something on one end of a
 stick or shoulder-piece on the shoulder’, *kɪp⁵* ‘to take hold of with tongs or claws’
 (from Proto Tai *g-);

kot⁵ ‘crooked, bent, to coil’, *kɔk¹* ‘to hit’, *kin²* ‘tight’, *kaam⁴* ‘overcast, cloudy’ (from
 Proto Tai *kh-);

kɿ⁶ ‘sweat, perspiration’, *kaan²* ‘shoulder pole’, *kaŋ²* ‘chin’, *kau⁵* ‘owl’, *kon²* ‘people,
 person, human being’ (from Proto Tai *ɣ-);

kaau⁴ ‘shin’, *keu³* ‘hook, to hook’, *kaap⁵* ‘to bite, to hold in the jaw’, *kɪ⁵* ‘to rub’,
kaaj⁶ ‘steel’ (from Proto Tai *x-);

kom⁶ ‘to cover up’, *kɔn³* ‘wild goose’ (from Proto Tai *h-);

kən⁶ ‘thorn’, *kət³* ‘to plug up’, *keu⁴* ‘to twist around’ (from Proto Tai *ʔ-);

kaa⁴ ‘rice seedling’, *ka⁶* ‘far, distant’, *kan⁴* ‘to endure’, *kaaŋ⁶* ‘middle’, *kor⁴* ‘banana’,
kup¹ ‘conical wicker hat, hat made of bamboo or wicker’, *kep³* ‘rice husk, chaff’
 (from Proto Tai *kl-);

ka⁴ ‘near, close by’, *kaap³* ‘petal of flowers, husk’ (from Proto Tai *kr-);

kaan² ‘to crawl’ (from Proto Tai *gl-);

kaan⁶ ‘work, affair’ (from Proto Tai *gr-);

kaaŋ⁶ ‘a kind of barking deer’ (from Proto Tai *kw-);

kaaŋ⁴ ‘spacious, roomy, wide’ (from Proto Tai *khw-);

kam² ‘sentence, word’, *kaa²* ‘water buffalo’, *kɔn²* ‘smoke’ (from Proto Tai *ɣw-).

Proto Tai *kh-, *x-, *ɣ-, *khl-, *khr-, *xr-, *gr-, *khw-, *xw-, *ɣw- ⇒ /x/:

xaa¹ ‘thigh, leg’, *xaai¹* ‘to sell’, *xau¹* ‘horn’, *xem¹* ‘needle’, *xoi¹* ‘son-in-law’, *xon¹*
 ‘body hair’, *xun³* ‘turbid, muddy’, *xen¹* ‘arm’, *xaat³* ‘broken, torn’, *xet³* ‘small
 frog’ (from Proto Tai *kh-);

xaam⁴ ‘to cross (a river)’, *xaan¹* ‘to answer, to reply’, *xau³* ‘knee’, *xau⁴* ‘rice, food’,
xai³ ‘to dry up, to get dried’, *xeu¹* ‘green’, *xen¹* ‘chopping board’, *xɔt⁵* ‘to scrape
 off’, *xop³* ‘to bite’, *xot⁵* ‘to dig, to hoe’, *xin⁴* ‘to ascend’ (from Proto Tai *x-);

xaai² ‘to spit out of the mouth’, *xam²* ‘gold’, *xam⁶* ‘night’, *xaat⁵* ‘to gird, to tie
 around’, *xai²* ‘dried sweat and dirt on skin’, *xɔk⁵* ‘enclosure for animals’, *xo²*
 ‘neck’, *xom²* ‘to itch’, *xip⁵* ‘a length span from thumb to middle finger’ (from
 Proto Tai *ɣ-);

xai⁴ ‘to be ill’, *xak¹* ‘diligent’, *xau¹* ‘they’, *xɔŋ⁴* ‘a kind of basket’, *xaan⁴* ‘rib, side’,
xan¹ ‘to shut up’ (from Proto Tai *khl-);

xaan³ ‘top (toy)’, *xai³* ‘egg’ (from Proto Tai *khr-);

xaa¹ ‘to look for’, *xaam²* ‘indigo’, *xon¹* ‘way, road’, *xe¹* ‘fish net’, *xo¹* ‘to laugh’
 (from Proto Tai *xr-);

xaan⁵ ‘lazy’, *xok⁵* ‘mortar, mill’, *xəŋ⁶* ‘thing, object’ (from Proto Tai *gr-);

xaa¹ ‘righthand side’, *xɔi³* ‘to cross (one’s leg)’ (from Proto Tai *khw-);

xaam² ‘word, language’, *xaan¹* ‘axe’, *xɔn¹* ‘spirit, soul’, *xen¹* ‘to hang up’ (from Proto
 Tai *xw-);

xaai² ‘water buffalo’, *xɔn²* ‘smoke’ (from Proto Tai *ɣw-).

Proto Tai *ŋ-, *ŋw- *ɲ- ⇒ /ŋ/:

ŋaa² ‘ivory, tusk’, *ŋaa⁶* ‘easy’, *ŋau²* ‘shadow’, *ŋən²* ‘silver, money’, *ŋək⁵* ‘mythical
 water creature, dragon’ (from Proto Tai *ŋ-);

ŋo² ‘ox’ (from Proto Tai *ŋw-);

ŋin² ‘to hear’, *ŋeu⁴* ‘shrimp’ (from Proto Tai *ɲ-).

Proto Tai *h-, *k-, *kh- *ɣ- *s-, *r-, *v-, *hr-, *dr-, *xr-, *thr-, *ml/r-, *dl-, *hɲ- ⇒ /h/:

haan³ ‘goose’, *haa⁴* ‘five’, *hap¹* ‘to shut’, *ha⁴* ‘to give’, *het³* ‘to do, to work’ (from
 Proto Tai *h-);

hip¹ ‘to pick, to pluck’, *hɔŋ¹* ‘to echo’ (from Proto Tai *k-);

hɔn² ‘muddy, turbid’ (from Proto Tai *kh-);

*hat*⁵ ‘to tie around, to gird, *hip*⁵ ‘to chase, to follow closely’ (alternates with *lip*⁵) (from Proto Tai *ɣ-);
*haau*² ‘pole for hanging washing, etc.’ (from Proto Tai *s-);
*haak*⁵ ‘to vomit’, *hai*² ‘chicken louse’, *ham*² ‘bran’, *hau*² ‘we’, *haŋ*² ‘nest’, *hoi*² ‘footprint, trace’, *ho*⁶ ‘to leak’, *hu*⁵ ‘to know’, *hən*² ‘house’ (from Proto Tai *r-);
*hik*¹ ‘bank, side’, *hɔn*² ‘to chop’ (from Proto Tai *v-);
*haa*⁶ ‘cholera, plague’, *hai*¹ ‘steamer’, *hau*³ ‘to bark’, *hep*³ ‘mushroom, fungus’, *ho*³ ‘to wrap’ (from Proto Tai *hr-);
*hoi*⁴ ‘mountain stream’, *hu*¹ ‘ear’, *hok*³ ‘six’, *hut*¹ ‘to shrink’ (from Proto Tai *xr-);
*hom*⁴ ‘to cover’, *hom*⁴ ‘indigo, dye’ (from Proto Tai *gr-);
*hə*² ‘boat’, *hət*⁵ ‘bedbug’ (from Proto Tai *dr-);
*han*¹ ‘to see, to perceive’, *hau*¹ ‘head louse’, *hə*² ‘sweat’, *heu*³ ‘to wither’, *huŋ*¹ ‘to cook, to boil’, *huk*¹ ‘loom’ (from Proto Tai *thr-);
*həŋ*² ‘bright, brilliant’ (from Proto Tai *hl-);
*hak*⁵ ‘to love, to be fond of, to cherish’ (from Proto Tai *ml/r-);
*heŋ*⁴ ‘dried up; drought’, *hət*⁵ ‘to stroke’ (from Proto Tai *dl-);
*hɔn*² ‘cock’s comb’, *hək*³ ‘the gums, gills’ (from Proto Tai *hŋ-).

4.2.2 MERGER

As can be seen from the above, consonant mergers typically occur with palatal and velar sounds, and with consonant clusters involving these sounds. What strikes us as prominent is the functional load of the initials /l/, /k/, /x/ and /h/, each representing items that have developed from about a dozen sources, some of which have alternate forms (see §2.2.1 above).

4.2.3 SPLIT

A number of consonant splits in Dehong offer problems for the reconstructed protoforms. A protoform is often found to be realised by different sounds in Dehong. This is particularly the case with the reconstructed preglottalised stops. For example, Proto Tai *ʔb- is realised as [m], [p] and [ph]: *maag*⁶ ‘some’; *pan*³ ‘twist, turn’; *phe*⁶ ‘to extend, spread’. Proto Tai *ʔd- is represented by [l-], [h-] and [tʰ-]: *laai*⁴ ‘thread’; *hɔŋ*¹ ‘loud noise, resound’; *thun*⁶ ‘to swallow’. Such a split also occurs with the liquid: Proto Tai *l- is realised as /l/, /t/, /y/, /ts/ and /x/: *lug*² ‘uncle’; *tɛp*⁵ ‘to split, to sever’; *yaan*¹ ‘to leave, to bid farewell’; *xok*⁵ ‘watermill’. It seems that more work needs to be done in this area.

4.2 TONES

4.2.1 TONE MERGER

Tonal coalescence occurs in words of the type *maag*⁶ ‘thin’ (Tone A1 for Standard Thai *baag*) and *maag*⁶ ‘some’ (Tone C1 for Standard Thai *baag*). For words starting with etymologically voiced initials in the checked tone category, Dehong does not have a tonal

distinction for vowel length (invariably Tone 5), unlike Standard Thai and some other Tai languages. The following table sums up the patterns of the Dehong Tai tone split in a historical-comparative perspective (Poo-Israkij & Luo 1991:16).

TABLE 9: PATTERNS OF REGULAR TONE SPLIT IN DEHONG

Proto Tai category/tone	A	B	C	DL	DS
voiceless aspirated	24 (= Tone 1)	11 (= Tone 3)	31 (= Tone 4)	11 (= Tone 3)	11/24* (= Tone 3/1)
voiceless unaspirated	33 (= Tone 6)			11 (= Tone 3)	11/24* (= Tone 3/1)
preglottalised	33 (= Tone 6)			11 (= Tone 3)	11/24 (= Tone 3/1)
voiced	53 (= Tone 2)	33 (=Tone 6)	43 (= Tone 5)	43 (= Tone 5)	43 (= Tone 5)

Compare Dehong with Standard Thai:

TABLE 10: PATTERNS OF REGULAR TONE SPLIT IN STANDARD THAI

Proto Tai category/tone	A	B	C	DL	DS
vl. aspirated	24	11	41	11	11
vl. unaspirated	33	11	41	11	11
preglottalised	33	11	41	11	11
voiced	33	41	55	41	55

4.2.2 TONE SPLIT

A noticeable tone split occurs with Tone category A, where there is a three-way distinction, with Tone A1 splitting into two tones conditioned by whether the original consonant is aspirated or unaspirated, and a division between A1 and A2. To be more specific, Tone A1 in Dehong is represented by Tone 1 for voiceless aspirated sounds and Tone 6 for the others, which is quite similar to Standard Thai. But Dehong preserves the distinction between Tone A1 and Tone A2, quite unlike Standard Thai. Certain tones are in complementary distribution in words or syllables with different initials. A case in point is Tone 1 and Tone 3 in words with labial stops plus the back vowel [u]. The former occurs with unaspirated [p] while the latter occurs with aspirated [ph]: *pu*¹ ‘classifier for human beings’; *phu*³ (meaning the same as *pu*¹). For checked syllables, Dehong allows 3 tones, which is quite similar to Standard Thai. Tone 1 with checked syllables occurs with short vowels only.

4.3 LOANWORDS

Loanwords in Dehong come from several sources. Chinese is perhaps the largest supplier: *saa*⁵ 'to guess, to make a guess', *sen*² 'fairy', *tse*⁴ 'paper', *wɔŋ*⁵ 'emperor, king', *to*³ 'to gamble', *faaŋ*⁵ 'to guard against, to caution, to prevent', *mɛu*² 'a second', *mau*⁴ 'mould', *tsaɪ*⁶ 'an administration area, prefecture'. Others include Sanskrit: *su*² *li*³ *ya*³ 'the sun', *phaa*² *laa*² 'Buddha'; Pali: *phaa*³ *saa*³ 'nation; religion'; Burmese: *paan*² 'flower'.

4.4 WHAT POSITION DOES DEHONG HOLD IN TAI?

In this sub-section we consider some facts of the Dehong lexicon in the light of Li (1959). It will be seen that more empirical work needs to be done before a firm conclusion can be made for subgrouping the Tai languages.

By Li's criteria, Dehong may justifiably be classified under his Southwestern group, sharing a larger number of cognates with Southwestern dialects other than those of the Central and Northern branches. This includes a number of forms on the basis of which Li sets up his three-branch scheme. Yet there are some difficulties or puzzles to be solved. One is that to some extent Dehong appears to be a bridging dialect between the Southwestern and Northern divisions, having in its lexical stock a number of items that are on either side of the borderline in Li's classification. There are quite a few lexical items which are typically found in the Northern group, but not found in other Southwestern branch languages. This is not only true of nouns and verbs but also of some function words. For example, Dehong has a set of about a dozen lexical items for expressing negation which are quite complicated and which overlap the Southwestern, Central and Northern branches. This suggests that Dehong should be considered as a distinct subgroup in the Southwestern branch. Our theory may be supported by the fact that Dehong shares a number of words with Tai Pake in India (quite geographically distant from Dehong) which are not found in other Tai languages, a fact that indicates that the two languages were of the same subgroup. Certain aspects of the Dehong lexicon also deserve attention in comparative Tai. For example, Dehong has a number of basic words which are used side by side with cognate forms, something that should be considered when subgrouping is undertaken.

4.4.1 PROBLEMS FOR LI'S CLASSIFICATION: SOME EXAMPLES

While Dehong has a number of lexical items typical of the Southwestern branch, such as *phet*⁵ 'spicy', *faa*⁴ 'sky', *laa*⁶ 'a cold', it also has quite a few items which are typically found in the Central and Northern branches but not found in other dialects of the Southwestern branch. The following items, which have been found in non-Southwestern languages only (Li 1977), occur in Dehong:

<i>hon</i> ⁶	noisy
<i>jam</i> ²	wet
<i>kaam</i> ⁴	cloudy
<i>kaai</i> ³	piece, classifier
<i>kam</i> ²	mouthful
<i>keu</i> ⁴	to twist; twisted
<i>lan</i> ²	noisy

<i>liŋ⁵</i>	steep, abrupt; to incline sharply
<i>lu⁵</i>	to offer as tribute (in Northern meaning 'to redeem')
<i>saŋ⁴</i>	dirty
<i>tau⁵</i>	shuttle of the loom
<i>thaaŋ¹</i>	pond
<i>thum³</i>	to resemble; be similar to
<i>tsɔŋ⁴</i>	umbrella
<i>xok⁵</i>	watermill

The fact that such lexical items are normally not found in other Southwestern dialects may suggest a closer link between Dehong and non-Southwestern languages when Proto Tai split.

Quite often, Dehong has both the Southwestern items and Northern ones. The following examples may illustrate:

<i>hom⁶</i> (NT); <i>kan⁶</i> (SW)	together; together with
<i>tuk⁵</i> (Wuming <i>tɪk⁵</i>); <i>hau¹</i> (SW)	progressive marker
<i>koŋ⁶</i> (Zhuang <i>ɕooŋ⁶</i> ; Buyi <i>ɕoŋ⁶</i>); <i>hu²</i> (SW)	hole
<i>thum⁶</i> (NT); <i>mən¹</i> (SW)	to resemble, to be like

More significantly still, a set of cognates are found in Dehong which are shared by the Northern branch as well as the more distant cousins of the Kam-Sui group, but are not found in other Tai dialects of the Central or Southwestern branches.

Gloss	Dehong	Zhuang	Buyi	Kam	Sui	Mulao
to endure	<i>yen⁵</i>	<i>nan⁴</i>	<i>zuw³</i>	<i>jan³</i>	<i>?jan³</i>	<i>jan³</i>
to give birth (to)	<i>leŋ⁵</i>	<i>seŋ¹</i>	<i>ɕiir⁴</i>	<i>saar⁴</i>	<i>haam⁴</i>	<i>seer¹</i>
to cross	<i>tai³</i>	—	—	<i>ta⁶</i>	<i>ta⁶</i>	<i>ta⁶</i>
to borrow	<i>tse³</i>	<i>ɕi⁵</i>	<i>ɕie⁵</i>	—	—	<i>te¹</i> (Hlai)
to rescue	<i>kiu³</i> , <i>tsiu³</i>	<i>kou⁵</i>	<i>tɕau⁵</i>	<i>ɬu⁵</i>	<i>ɬu⁵</i>	<i>cəu⁵</i>
to mill (rice)	<i>jen²</i> , <i>ŋen²</i>	<i>nen³</i>	<i>niin³</i>	<i>nen⁴</i>	<i>nen⁶</i>	<i>ŋjen³</i>
to request	<i>siu⁵</i>	<i>kou²</i>	<i>tɕau²</i>	<i>ɬəu²</i>	<i>kou²</i>	<i>cəu²</i>

These facts show that grouping Dehong into the Southwestern branch is not entirely satisfactory. Further work needs to be done.

4.4.2 THE LINK BETWEEN DEHONG AND TAI PHAKE: SOME IMPLICATIONS

As mentioned earlier in the introduction, there are remarkable similarities between Dehong Tai and Tai varieties of Assam, India, one of which is Tai Phake (Banchob Bandhumedha 1987), with which Dehong shares many features. A comparison between Dehong Tai and Tai Phake shows that there are a number of basic words which are found only in these two languages, not in other dialects of the Tai family to the author's knowledge.

Gloss	Dehong	Phake
to stand	<i>tsuk</i> ³	<i>cuk</i> ¹ (also found in Tai Nuea)
hard-working	<i>kai</i> ⁵	<i>kai</i> ⁴
pain	<i>xəŋ</i> ⁴	<i>khɨŋ</i> ³
to listen	<i>thəm</i> ³	<i>thəm</i> ¹
to catch	<i>sɛu</i> ⁴	<i>sɛu</i> ³
to stay	<i>sau</i> ²	<i>sau</i> ²
to pull out	<i>thor</i> ⁴	<i>thoi</i> ³
sufficient ⁶	<i>kum</i> ³	<i>kum</i> ¹

These shared items may indicate that at some time further back in history the two languages were one. Other features, such as the treatment of Proto Tai preglottalised stops, may lend further evidence to this hypothesis. Note that the two languages are at present geographically quite remote from each other. There is no reason for us to take into account language contact as a factor for these shared typological and lexical features, features that are to be attributed to nothing else but close affinity. The case of Dehong and Tai Phake shows that geographic considerations as the ultimate factor for subgrouping need to be used with caution. Li's three-branch division of Tai languages may be subject to revision as new evidence becomes available. The Southwestern branch as a subgroup is open to discussion. At present we have no ready answer to the question raised in this sub-section. More detailed investigations need to be carried out.

REFERENCES

- Banchob Bandhumedha**, 1987, A Tai Phake–Thai–English dictionary. MS.
- Central Institute of Nationalities**, ed., 1984, Dehong fang-yan dai-yu han-yu dui-zhao ci-hui [A Dehong Tai–Chinese lexicon]. MS, Central Institute of Nationalities, Beijing.
- Edmondson, Jerold A. and David B. Solnit**, in press, Comparative Shan. In Jerold A. Edmondson and David B. Solnit, eds *Comparative Kadai: the Tai branch*. Dallas: SIL/UTA Series in Linguistics.
- Edmondson, Jerold A. et al.**, 1995, Shan today. Paper presented at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the SE Asian Linguistic Society.
- Fifth Research Group, Language Research Centre, Central Institute of Nationalities**, comp., 1985, *Zhuang Dong Yuzu Yuyan Cihui Ji* [A comparative lexicon of the Zhuang-Dong (Kam-Tai) languages]. Beijing: Central Institute of Nationalities Press.
- Gedney, William J.**, 1976, Notes on Tai Nuea. In Thomas Gething, Jimmy Harris and Pranee Kullavanijaya, eds *Tai linguistics in honor of Fang-Kuei Li*, 62–102. Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press. [See also rev. edn in Robert J. Bickner, John Hartmann, Thomas John Hudak and Patcharin Peyasantiwong, eds, 1989, *Selected papers on comparative Tai studies*, 281–372. Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asia No.29. Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan.]

⁶ This item also occurs in the Hlai language of Hainan Island as *koom*¹.

- 1994, *William J. Gedney's Southwestern Tai dialects*. Ed. Thomas John Hudak. Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asia No.42. Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan.
- Harris, Jimmy G.**, 1975, A comparative word list of three Tai Nüa dialects. In Jimmy G. Harris and James R. Chamberlain, eds *Studies in Tai linguistics in honor of William J. Gedney*, 202–230. Bangkok: Central Institute of English Language.
- Jiang Yingliang**, 1984, *Daizu Shi [A history of the Tai nationalities]*. Kunming: Yunnan Ethnic Publisher.
- Li Fang-Kuei**, 1959, Classification by vocabulary: Tai dialects. *Anthropological Linguistics* 1/2:15–21.
- 1977, *A handbook of comparative Tai. Oceanic Linguistics* Special Publication No.15. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii.
- Luo Changpei and Xing Qinglan**, 1950, *Lianshan Baiyi Yuwen Chutan [A preliminary account of the Baiyi language of Lianshan]*. Peking: Peking University Press.
- Luo Meizhen**, 1993, Lun fangyan: Jian tan Daiyu fangyan de huafen [On dialects: the classification of Dai dialects]. *Minzu Yuwen* 3:1–10.
- Meng Zunxian and Fang Bolong**, 1991, *Han Dai Cidian [A Chinese Dehong Tai dictionary]*. Kunming: Yunnan Ethnic Publisher.
- Poo-Israkij, Orawan and Luo Yongxian**, 1991, Dehong Tai and Standard Thai tone contrast. *Thai-Yunnan Project Newsletter* 15:16. Department of Anthropology, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
- Sawangpanyangkun, Thawee and Saeng Charoenphorn**, 1994, *Tamra Phasa Tai Taikhong*. Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University Press.
- Wang, Jun**, ed., 1984, *Zhuangdong Yuzu Yuyan Jianzhi [Outline grammars of the Zhuang-Dong languages]*. Beijing: Ethnic Publisher.
- Wijeyewardene, Gehan**, 1990, Dehong. *Thai-Yunnan Project Newsletter* 10:27–28. Department of Anthropology, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
- Yang Guangyuan**, 1987, Dehong lao dai wen [Old Dehong Tai Script]. MS, Department of Minority Languages and Literatures, Yunnan Institute of Nationalities, Kunming.
- Young, Linda Wai Ling**, 1985, *Shan chrestomathy: an introduction to Tai Mau language and literature*. Berkeley: Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies, University of California and University Press of America.
- Yu Cuirong and Luo Meizhen**, 1980, *Daiyu Jianzhi [An outline grammar of the Dai languages]*. Beijing: Ethnic Publisher.
- Zhou Yaowen, Fang Bolong and Meng Zunxian**, 1981, Dehong daiwen [On Dehong Tai Script]. *Minzu Yuwen* 3:73–77.

ת ?

תִּלְ /ʔaa¹/, Discourse particle expressing surprise.

תִּלְ /ʔaa²/, To boast, to be arrogant. *לִי ~ תַּלְעִי פִּי* *pai³ ʔaa² to⁶ pi¹* *tsau⁴ pheu¹*! Don't be too arrogant!

תִּלְ רִמְ /ʔaa² ki²/, 1. To be physically strong. 2. To boast.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa² laa⁴/, 1. To feel ashamed of oneself, to be shy. 2. To be polite.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa³ laa³/, Illness, sickness, disease.

תִּלְ /ʔaa⁴/, 1. To open (wide). ~ *לִי ʔaa⁴ paak³*. To open the mouth. 2. To spread or to separate. ~ *אַל ʔaa⁴ xaa¹*. To keep one's legs apart. 3. (Of an opening) to be big.

תִּלְ /ʔaa⁶/, 1. Father's younger sister. 2. Noun prefix to form abstract nouns.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ faa⁵/, Uncle, father's younger sister's husband. Also *ʔaa⁶ xoi¹*.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ kaa³/, Universe.

תִּלְ אִלְ תִּלְ /ʔaa⁶ ki³ te³ tso³/, Fire.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ laa²/, 1. To be satisfied, to be (self-) contented. 2. Exclamatory particle.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ laa³/, Sickness, illness, disease.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ laak⁵/, Notes, explanations, annotations.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ laa²/, 1. Aunt, father's younger sister. 2. Capital (finance).

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ laap³/, Range, scope.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ le²/, Calamity, misfortune.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ lo³ lo³/, Nature, the

world of nature, the real world.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ meu²/, Nationality, nation.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ mi²/, Task, duty.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ saak⁵/, Age.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ sok³/, Incantations, magic arts.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ tsaar²/, 1. Temper.

2. Character. 3. Lifestyle.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ tso²/, Good deeds, merits, contributions.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ tso²/, Condition, situation, state, current state of affairs.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ waat⁵/, Mistake, error.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ xaa³/, Season.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ xaa⁵/, Power, right, authority.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ xir³/, Season.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ xoi¹/, Uncle, father's younger sister's husband.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ yan³/, Idea, plan, strategy.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ yoo³/, Form, formality.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ yu⁵/, Age.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶/, Name for first child, firstborn boy.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶ xaa¹/, Lizard.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁵/, 1. Adversative passive

marker. ~ *אִלְ ʔaa⁵ mar⁶ ʔaa⁵ laa³*. To be beaten and scolded. See *tso⁴*.

2. To suffer, to endure (hardships). *אִלְ ʔaa⁵ lai⁴*. Cannot take any more.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶/, 1. Steam, vapour.

2. Smell.

תִּלְ אִלְ /ʔaa⁶/, To be shy, to be ashamed, to be bashful. *לִי ~ pai³ ʔaa⁶*. Don't be shy.

ገለጽ /ʔaai⁶ laa⁴/, To be shy, to be bashful.

ገለጽ፡፡ /ʔaai⁶ pən⁶/, To be shy, to be bashful. ሃይማኖት ~ man² yaŋ⁶

tsaŋ⁶ ʔaai⁶ pən⁶. He/She won't be bashful/shy (i.e. He/She is outgoing).

ገለጽ /ʔaam²/, 1. To be surprised, to be strange, to be odd. ~ ገለጽ ገለጽ ʔaam² te⁵ lo². It's really odd. ሃይማኖት ገለጽ ~ ሃይማኖት mi² loŋ⁶ ʔaam² saŋ¹. There's nothing to be surprised at. 2. To take (responsibility). ገለጽ ~ haap³ ʔaam². To take responsibility.

ገለጽ /ʔaam² xaam³/, 1. To take responsibility, to shoulder. 2. To guarantee, to promise.

ገለጽ /ʔaam⁶/, Third daughter.

ገለጽ /ʔaan²/, 1. To estimate, to predict. ሃይማኖት ~ ሃይማኖት yaŋ⁶ ʔaan² lai⁴ tso⁴. (I) cannot predict. 2. To expect (to do), to plan (to do). ገለጽ ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት kau⁶ ʔaan² wai⁵ haa⁴ wan² het³ men⁵. I plan to finish (the work) in five days. ሃይማኖት ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት mai⁵ ʔaan² wai⁵ ti⁶ hi¹ het³? What are you going to do?

ገለጽ /ʔaan³/, 1. To read (esp. in the phrase ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ʔaan³ lik⁵ ho² laai²). 2. To count. ሃይማኖት ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት mai⁵ ʔaan³ le², mi² xai⁶ loŋ⁶? Just count, how many are there?

ገለጽ /ʔaan³ tho⁴/, 1. To narrate or tell (a story). 2. To sing (a song of praise).

ገለጽ¹ /ʔaan⁶/, A cold.

ገለጽ² /ʔaan⁶/, Saddle.

ገለጽ /ʔaay²/, 1. Incantations. 2. Tattoo.

Also sam² ʔaay².

ገለጽ /ʔaay³/, Basin.

ገለጽ /ʔaay³ kaa³/, Tuesday.

ገለጽ /ʔaay³ kin³/, Since, now that, under these circumstances. ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ʔaay³ kin³ yaŋ⁶ het³ lai⁴ tiŋ¹ su⁴ pai³ taan⁴. Since you cannot do (the work), there is no point in talking about it.

ገለጽ /ʔaay³ saay²/, Even though, even if. ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ʔaay³ saay² pu¹ ho¹ po² te¹ man² taan⁴ ko³ saam¹ po³ yau¹ man² ko³ to⁶ yaŋ⁶ kaa². Even though the leader has had three talks with him, he still refused to correct (his mistakes).

ገለጽ /ʔaay⁴/, 1. To intend (to do), to expect (to do), to plan to do. 2. To attempt (to do).

ገለጽ /ʔaay⁴ ʔe¹/, To have a desire to gain, to seek for. ሃይማኖት ~ ሃይማኖት yaŋ⁶ hoŋ³ ʔaay⁴ ʔe¹ ti⁶ saŋ¹. To have no desire for personal gains.

ገለጽ /ʔaay⁴ xai⁴/, 1. To intend (to do), to plan to do. ~ ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ʔaay⁴ xai⁴ kaa³ thaa¹ ho¹. To intend/ plan to have a haircut. 2. To attempt (to). ሃይማኖት ሃይማኖት ʔaay⁴ xai⁴ ʔiu⁵ paai⁶. The enemy attempted to retreat.

ገለጽ /ʔaay⁶/, Gorilla, big monkey, gibbon.

ገለጽ /ʔaap³/, To bathe (in the river).

~ ሃይማኖት ʔaap³ lam⁵. To take a bath.

ገለጽ /ʔaap³ saam¹/, To bathe a

newborn baby on the third day after its birth (as a traditional practice).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ /ʔaap⁵/, 1. To bid, to entrust.
~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ~ man²
loŋ⁶ sɛ⁴ laai² leŋ⁶ meu² lai⁵ yaŋ⁶ ʔaap⁵.
This red-striped shirt does not become/
suit him/her. 3. To award, to confer.
4. (Of a parent) to marry off his/her
daughter. See xaa³.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ hai⁴/, To award sb.
(with sth.), to grant (titles) to sb.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ laa⁴/ 1. To be
perfunctory. 2. To show due respect
for somebody's feelings.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ pan⁶/, To award or
grant (a title) to sb. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔaap⁵ pan⁶ tsɛ⁶ seŋ¹ ho¹
haan¹. To (be) award(ed) a title of hero.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ poŋ⁶/, To appoint, to
delegate.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ saak⁵/, To make
contributions, to contribute. Also saak⁵
ʔaap⁵.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaap⁵ saŋ³/, To entrust.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaau²/, 1. To be dark. 2. To be
blurred. 3. To be blind. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ~
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ taa⁶ man² ʔaau² hai⁵
hoŋ¹ loŋ⁶. One of his eyes is blind.
See mo³.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔaau⁶/, Father's younger brother,
uncle.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔai²/, Hey! (sentence particle
expressing disagreement or disrespect).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔai³/, Name for the fourth daughter.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔai⁶/, To cough.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam³/, Not, negative marker. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ʔam³ tsai⁶. Not be. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ li⁶. No
good. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³ han¹. Didn't see,
haven't seen, not see. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³ maa².
Not come, didn't come. See yaŋ⁶,
maau³, pai³.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam³ kaa²/, Not only...(but
also...) ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ man² ʔam³ kaa² koi⁴
tsaang⁶ phat¹ yaŋ² tsaang⁶ mem⁴ xau¹.
Not only can he read, he can also write.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam³ lan¹/, Or, or else,
otherwise. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³
lan¹ het³ cəi⁵ het³. Or else do it this way.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam³ paa⁶/, Not yet. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ʔam³ paa⁶ maa². Have not come yet.
~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³ paa⁶ men⁵. Not yet
finished.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam³ waa⁶/, No matter
(what/who/where/how). ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³
waa⁶ het³ laa⁴ kaan⁶ saŋ¹ kɔ⁴ su⁴ wai⁵
tsai⁶ tso² tsaa². Whatever job you do,
you should do it well. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ʔam³ waa⁶ pen⁶ phai¹ kɔ⁴
lo³ kaa³. No matter who you are/he is,
you/he should go.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔam⁶/, 1. To hide, to keep secret. See
siŋ³, pɔm⁶, tet³. 2. To have a nightmare.
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ~ xin² pon⁵ maa²
lai⁵ kau⁶ mi² ʔam⁶. Last night I had a
nightmare. 3. To be stuffy. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ~
ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ lai⁶ thai⁴ ʔam⁶ tsɛŋ¹
tsɛŋ¹ hoŋ⁶. It's so stuffy in here. Also
ʔam⁶. 4. (Of weather) to be overcast.
See kaam⁴.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /ʔan⁶/, 1. Nominal marker (used with
demonstratives, verbs or adjectives to

form nouns). ~ ၇၈၈ ၊ *?an⁶ kin⁶*. Food, things to eat. ~ ၈၉၆ ၊ *?an⁶ ti²*. Tool, things to use. ~ ၉၀၇ ၊ *?an⁶ lu⁶*. Things to wear, clothing. ~ ၉၁၇ ၊ *?an⁶ lo⁶*. The big one, big thing. 2. A general classifier.

၇၈၈၁ ၊ *?an⁶ lai⁵*, 1. This one.

2. These kinds (of things).

၇၈၈၂ ၊ *?an⁶ lan⁵*, 1. That one.

2. Those kinds (of things).

၇၈၈၃ ၊ *?an⁶ lan³*, As for, regarding, concerning. ~ ၉၁၇ ဗျာဓိ၇, ဗျာဓိ၇ ၊ *al¹ ဗျာဓိ၇ ?an⁶ lan³ လ၇၆ meu² lai⁵, su⁴ kaa³ xaa¹ ho¹ taan⁴*. As for this matter, we/you should talk to/check with the head.

၇၈၈၄ ၊ *?an⁶ lai⁶*, Which one/sort?

~ ၉၁၇ ဗျာဓိ၇ ၊ *?an⁶ lai⁶ pen⁶ x၇၇¹ mai²*? Which one is yours?

၇၈၈၅ ၊ *?an⁶ li⁶*, 1. Beautiful.

2. Good items.

၇၈၈၆ ၊ *?an⁶ waa⁶*, Topic marker translatable as 'so-called, the thing mentioned/talked about, with regard to, with respect to, talking about...' ~ ၉၁၇ ဗျာဓိ၇ ၊ *?an⁶ waa⁶ mai² ti⁶ het³ lan⁵ po² het³ hau⁵*? Talking about the thing you intended to do, has it been done yet?

၇၈၈၇ ၊ *?au⁶*, 1. To take. ၇၈၈၇ ~ ၈၉၆ *kau⁶ yan⁶ ?au⁶ yau⁵*. I won't take it. 2. To fetch. ၇၈၇ ~ ၉၁၇ *kaa³ ?au⁶ x၇၇⁶ xo²*. Go and fetch something. 3. To study, to learn to read and write (esp. in the phrase ~ ၉၁၇ ~ ၉၁၇ ၊ *?au⁶ lik⁵ ?au⁶ laai²*). 4. (Of a man) to marry, to take a wife, (of a girl) to be married off. ~ ၉၁၇ ၊ *?au⁶ me²*. To take a wife. ~ ၉၁၇ ၊ *?au⁶ pho¹*. (Of a girl) to be married off, to take a husband. 5. Disposal

or object-raising marker. ~ ၉၁၇ ၊ *?au⁶*

laa⁴ kaa⁶ het³ men⁵ he¹ tsan³ kaa³. (Let's) finish the work before we go.

6. Sentence particle denoting manner.

၈၉၆ ~, ၈၉၆ ၊ *ti¹ pai⁶ ?au⁶, yan⁶ xi³ le⁶ tin⁶*. (Let's) go on foot, don't ride the bicycles.

၈၉၆ ~, ၈၉၆ ၊ *haan² kau⁶ tem⁴ ?au⁶, phai⁴ yan⁶ them¹*. I did it by myself, no one helped me at all.

၇၈၈၈ ၊ *?au⁶ kan⁶*, To marry, to be/get married.

၇၈၈၉ ၊ *?au⁶ laa⁴*, To keep self-respect, to be face-saving.

၇၈၉၀ ၊ *?au⁶ mau⁶*, (Often used with negatives) to look down upon, to belittle.

၇၈၉၁ ၊ *?au⁶ tsa⁶*, 1. (To do) as one likes. 2. To be conscientious.

၇၈၉၂ ၊ *?ai²*, Sentence particle expressing admiration.

၇၈၉၃ ၊ *?e¹*, 1. Child. 2. The young (of an animal). 3. Noun stem denoting 'small child' or young animals, translatable as '-let'.

၇၈၉၄ ၊ *?e¹ faa¹*, Twins.

၇၈၉၅ ၊ *?e¹ kai³*, Chick.

၇၈၉၆ ၊ *?e¹ kon²*, Young child, baby, infant.

၇၈၉၇ ၊ *?e¹ xaa²*, Calf.

၇၈၉၈ ၊ *?e¹ lok⁵*, Young bird.

၇၈၉၉ ၊ *?e¹ mu¹*, Piglet.

၇၈၉၁၀ ၊ *?e¹ pet³*, Ducklet.

၇၈၉၁၁ ၊ *?e¹ s၇၇¹*, Twins.

၇၈၉၁၂ ၊ *?e¹*, To expect, to look forward to. See ၈၉၆.

၇၈၉၁၃ ၊ *?e¹ kaa³*, To expect, to look forward to.

တၢ်မၤယၢ် /ʔe¹mɔŋ²/, To expect.

တၢ်မၤလၢ် /ʔe¹xaa¹/, To look for, to seek, to expect.

တၢ်မၤ ¹ /ʔe³/, Few, less, small quantity.

တၢ်မၤ ~ တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔau⁶ ʔe³ ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶/.

Just take less (amount)/Don't take too many/much. မၤတၢ်မၤ ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ yaŋ⁶ ʔe³ yau⁵. (There is) quite a few/a fair bit/a large amount now. Also ke³.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ ၂ /ʔe³ te⁵ kɔ⁴/, At least.

~ တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔe³ te⁵ kɔ⁴ si³ haa⁴ wan² tsəŋ³ het³ lai⁴ mən⁵/. It will take at least four to five days to finish (the job).

တၢ်မၤ ² /ʔe³/, To be satisfied, to feel comfortable, to be happy with.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔe⁴/, 1. To be tired, exhausted. မၤတၢ်မၤ

~ တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /man² ʔe⁴ tɪ⁶ tɔn⁶ taəŋ² hai⁵/. He was exhausted and fell over halfway on the trip. 2. Excessively, too (much). မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ ~ တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ maak³ tsə² lai⁵ sut¹ po² ʔe⁴ kaa³ yau⁵. These fruits were overripe.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔe⁶/, To pass (time), to kill (time), to idle away (time), to drag on (the time), to delay. ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ ʔe⁶ yaam². To delay. ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ ~ တၢ်မၤ ʔe⁶ mɔ⁶ ʔe⁶ wan². To idle away the time.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔek³/, And, with, together with. မၤတၢ်မၤ ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ lam⁵ ʔek³ lin⁶. Water and soil.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔek³ lai⁴/, And, with, together with.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔek³ lai⁴/, And, with, together with.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔem³/, To sew laces or patterned strips on the edges of clothes (for decoration).

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔem³ ʔem⁶/, (Of young women) fair-skinned, to have a fair complexion, to be attractive.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔen¹/, (Of water) to splash. Also sen¹.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁴/, 1. To play. မၤတၢ်မၤ ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ pai³ ʔen⁴ fai²! Don't play with fire! 2. To make use of, to take advantage of (in order to get personal gains). ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ ʔen⁴ sop³. To talk glibly, to pay lip-service. 3. To perform (a dance, a play). ~ မၤတၢ်မၤ ʔen⁴ səŋ². To perform a play. 4. Verb stem forming compounds denoting a certain psychological activity or state.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁴ ʔɔn⁴/, (Of a speech) to be longwinded, to be overelaborate.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁴ fiŋ⁴/, To stand on ceremony, to pay attention to social etiquette, to have good manners.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁴ phi¹/, To play tricks, to trick.

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁴ sop³/, To sow dissension, to foment discord, to incite one against another.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔen⁶/, Tendon, nerve, blood vein, sinew.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔeŋ²/, 1. To compete. See xek⁵. 2. To compare (with), to contrast (with). တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔeŋ² kan⁶/, 1. To compete. See xek⁵ kan⁶. 2. To compare (with), to contrast (with).

တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤ /ʔeŋ² ket⁵ let⁵/, English, British.

တၢ်မၤ /ʔet³/, One, used as ordinal number or in compound numerals such as sip¹ ʔet³ 'eleven', saam¹ sip¹ ʔet³ 'thirty-one'; when used with numerals above 'a

hundred' it designates the immediate lower number (i.e. *paak³ ?et³* 'a hundred and ten', *mun³ ?et³* 'eleven thousand').

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?et³ set³*/, To be disgusting, to feel disgusted.

ᲛᲗᲗ /*?ek³*/, Yoke.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?em³*/, Low, short (in height). *ᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *kon² ?em³*. A short person. ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *?em³ ?ok¹ sok¹*. Very short. *ᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *man² ?em³ si¹ mai⁶*. He is shorter than you. Also *tem³*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?em⁴*/, To eat with, (of certain dish) to go with (rice), accompanying. *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *ad* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *kin⁶ xau⁴ ?em⁴ phak¹ saŋ¹*? What dishes are we going to have with rice?

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?em⁵*/, Sound of a cough.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?em⁶*/, To come close slowly. *ᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *man² ?em⁶ maa² tsu² kau⁶ ya² ya²*. Very slowly he came close to my side.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?en¹*/, Small, very young.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?en³*/, Swallow (bird). See *lok⁵ ?on³ ?en⁶*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?en³*/, 1. To do physical exercise. 2. To jump. See *wen¹, tɔŋ¹*. *ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* /*?en³ kaa⁴*/, To dance.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ¹*/, 1. To kick (the shuttlecock) (as a kind of game). 2. (Of a horse) to kick back while jumping up (as being irritated), to buck.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ³*/, Jar, urn.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ⁴*/, Waist. See *?eu⁶*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ⁴ heŋ²*/, To exert all one's strength. ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *?eŋ⁴ heŋ² kon²*.

To exert all one's strength to dig.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ⁴ lem²*/, Bent back, hunchback.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eŋ⁴ leŋ⁴*/, Suddenly, all of a sudden. *ᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *man² ?eŋ⁴ leŋ⁴ leŋ⁴ xau⁴ maa²*. All of a sudden he dashed in.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ /*?ep³*/, Small box such as a matchbox.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?et¹*/, 1. Small, tiny, little. Also *?en¹*. 2. The sound made by a piglet.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?et⁵*/, To have sexual intercourse (esp. in the phrase ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *?et⁵ kan⁶*).

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eu²*/, To be blind. Also *keu², ?aau²*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eu⁵*/, To smoke (meat/fish), to fumigate. *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *ᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *xon² fai² ?eu⁵ hɔ⁶ saan⁵ po² lam⁶ men⁵*. The smoke has made the wall black.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?eu⁶*/, Waist. Also *?eŋ⁴*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i¹*/, 1. Sentence particle expressing surprise or suspicion. 2. Verb stem denoting certain psychological states.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i¹ ?om⁶*/, To be thrifty, to live a simple life. Also *?i¹ yom⁶*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i¹ lu¹*/, To pity, to be pitiful.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i¹ tsi¹*/, To be stingy, to be miserly.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i¹ yom⁶*/, To be thrifty, to live a simple life. Also *?i¹ ?om⁶*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i²*/, Meat, flesh. Also *lɔ⁵*.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ /*?i²*/, 1. To force one's way (out) in a crowd. 2. To squeeze. *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* ~ *ᲗᲗᲗᲗ* *pai³ ?i² kau⁶*. Don't squeeze me. 3. To be

crowded. *ajunəlməuθ̃ ʔiŋ⁴ xəŋ⁴ xai⁶ xui³ lan⁵ kon² ʔi² ʔik⁵ ʔik⁵*. The meeting room was crowded with people.

ʔi³, Second daughter.

ʔi⁴, To call (a pig to eat). ~ *u¹ u¹ ʔi⁴ mu¹ maa² kin⁶ lam⁵*. To call a pig to eat.

ʔi⁶, To sustain, to endure, to stand (a trail or pressure).

ʔim³, To be full, to have enough (of), to be sufficient. *ʔi⁶ ~ kin⁶ ʔim³*. To eat one's fill.

ʔim³ lau⁴, To be drunk, to be drunken.

ʔim³ tsai⁶, To be tired or sick of (doing sth.), to feel bored, to feel disgusted. *ʔi⁶ ~ ʔi⁶ kau⁶ maa² ʔim³ tsai⁶ xai⁵*! I really feel sick (of it)! *ʔi⁶ ~ ʔi⁶ saŋ¹ maa² ʔim³ tsai⁶ xai⁵*. I am really tired of you.

ʔin³, An article (of luggage).

ʔiŋ¹ tiŋ¹, 1. To hop. 2. To be nice and tiny, to be delicate.

ʔiŋ², 1. Place, site, location. 2. Noun stem (often combined with demonstrative pronouns) indicating location. See *hiŋ²*.

ʔiŋ² lai⁵, Here.

ʔiŋ² lan⁵, There.

ʔiŋ² lai⁶, Where, which place.

ʔiŋ³, A noun stem (see following entries).

ʔiŋ³ ʔi⁴, Little finger.

ʔiŋ³ mən³, Compass.

ʔiŋ³ te³ le³,

1. Character, personality. 2. Self-esteem. 3. Good manners.

ʔiŋ³ thoŋ³, Home, house, residence.

ʔiŋ³ yaa³, House, residence.

ʔiŋ⁴, 1. To roll (over). *ʔi⁴ ~ ʔi⁴ maak³ lom² ʔiŋ⁴ kaa³ ʔiŋ⁴ maa²*. The ball kept rolling back and forth. 2. A kind of bird.

ʔiŋ⁶, To lean back, to lean against. *ʔi⁶ ~ ʔi⁶ pai³ ʔiŋ⁶ saŋ⁵*. Don't lean against the wall.

ʔiŋ⁶ pəŋ⁶, To depend on, to rely on. *ʔi⁶ ~ ʔi⁶ yəŋ⁶ mi² ʔiŋ⁶ pəŋ⁶ saŋ¹ yau⁵*. There is nothing to depend on now.

ʔip¹, To be narrow. *ʔi¹ ~ ʔi¹ ʔi¹ pheu¹*. The bedroom is too small.

ʔit¹, 1. To press (sugarcane). ~ *ʔi¹ ʔi¹ ʔi¹*. To press sugarcane. 2. (Of horses) to run and kick back (as when being tamed).

ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶, 1. A little bit, a small amount. *ʔi¹ ~ ʔi¹ kəi² mi² ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶ yau⁵*. There is only a tiny bit left. 2. (As verb modifier) a bit (more). *ʔi¹ ~ ʔi¹ tem⁴ hai⁴ man² li⁶ ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶*. Write it a bit better/more carefully. *ʔi¹ ~ ʔi¹ maa² them¹ kau⁶ haap¹ phən¹ hai⁴ ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶*. Come and help me a bit with this table, please.

ʔit¹, Grape, raisin. See *maak³ ʔit¹*.

ʔiu¹, To shout, to yell. ~ *ʔi¹ ~ ʔi¹ seŋ¹ ya³ seŋ¹ loŋ¹*. To shout loudly.

တမံ */ʔiu⁵/*, To flee, to run away (from),
toescape.

တမံပာၤ */ʔiu⁵ paai⁶/*, To flee.

တမံ */ʔiu⁶/*, Strand, ply. Also *kiu⁶*.

တမံ */ʔo²/*, To boast, to exaggerate.

တမံတမံ တမံတမံ */ʔo² ti³ ʔo² ʔaat⁵/*,
To indulge in exaggeration.

တမံ */ʔo⁴/*, 1. Name for the fifth daughter.
2. A kind of reed.

တမံ */ʔoi¹/*, 1. To sing (a song). ~ *a/ü*
ʔoi¹ xaam². To sing a song. 2. To recite.
~ *ၤတမံၤတမံၤ* *ʔoi¹ lik⁵ laai²*. To recite a
text.

တမံ */ʔok³/*, Chest. Also *ʔok³*.

တမံ */ʔok³/*, A measure of length for
cloth (about 80 cm).

တမံ */ʔom³/*, Dowry.

တမံ */ʔom³/*, 1. To line, to sew laces or
patterned strips onto the edges of clothes
(and suchlike) for decoration. Also
ʔem³. 2. To put sth. underneath (to
reinforce).

တမံ */ʔom⁶/*, 1. To hold in the mouth. *ပုၤ*
~ *ၤပုၤတမံၤ* *pai³ ʔom⁶ leu⁵ mi²*. Don't
put your fingers in your mouth. *ပုၤတမံၤ*
ပုၤတမံၤတမံၤ ~ *ၤတမံၤ* *တမံၤ* *yaam²*
lai⁵ pəŋ⁶ yaŋ⁶ heŋ⁵ ʔom⁶ lu⁴ tsi² xai⁶
yau⁵. Nowadays it is not so common for
people to chew tamarind. 2. To recite, to
learn by heart. See *ʔoi¹*.

တမံ */ʔon¹/*, 1. To be noisy. See *lan²*.
2. (Of water) to be turbid, to be muddy.

တမံတမံ */ʔon¹ hən²/*, (Of water) to
be turbid, to be muddy.

တမံၤတမံၤ */ʔon¹ lan²/*, To be noisy.

ၤတမံၤတမံၤတမံၤ ~ *lai² kaan⁶ kaat³ ʔon¹*
lan². It was quite noisy in the market.

တမံ */ʔon⁴/*, 1. To be soft. *တမံၤတမံၤ* ~
တမံၤတမံၤ *xau⁴ su⁴ tom⁴ ʔon⁴ ʔit¹*
laŋ⁶. The rice should be cooked a bit
softer. 2. To be weak. *တမံၤတမံၤ* ~
တမံၤ *to⁶ xing² man² ʔon⁴ te⁵*. He is very
weak. 3. To rinse the mouth, to gargle
(esp. in the phrase ~ *ပုၤတမံၤ* *ʔon⁴ paak³*).
တမံတမံတမံတမံ */ʔon⁴ ʔon⁴ ʔon³*
ʔon³/, 1. Action of gentleness, of being
subdued. 2. Urbane.

တမံ */ʔon⁶/*, Dregs.

တမံ */ʔon⁴/*, 1. Hollow (of hand), palm
(of hand), sole (of foot). 2. Chest,
breast.

တမံ */ʔop³/*, To bake.

တမံ */ʔo¹/*, Sentence particle expressing
admiration.

တမံ */ʔo²/*, Sentence particle expressing
politeness.

တမံ */ʔo⁶/*, Sentence particle expressing
confirmation.

တမံ */ʔoi³/*, To feed (animals). ~ *မုၤ*
တမံၤ *ʔoi³ maa⁵ xai²*. To feed cattle.

တမံ */ʔoi⁴/*, Sugarcane.

တမံ */ʔok³/*, 1. To exit, to go out, to
come out. ~ *တမံၤ* *ʔok³ taan²*. To leave
home, to go out. 2. To be related, (of
children) to be born to the same parents.
မုၤ ~ *me⁶ ʔok³*. Biological mother.
တမံတမံတမံတမံ ~ *တမံၤ* *xau¹ pen⁶ pi⁶*
laŋ⁵ ʔok³ kan⁶. They are siblings.
မုၤတမံၤ ~ *တမံၤ* *yaŋ⁶ po² ʔok³ kan⁶*
xai⁶. Not related, not born to the same
parents.

တပျံၵ်း /ʔək³ paak³/, To express one's opinion, to be outspoken, to be unable to keep silent.

တပျံၵ်း /ʔək³ waa⁶/, The Door-Opening Festival (the 15th of the seventh month of the lunar calendar).

တပျံၵ်း² /ʔək³/, 1. Grandmother, grandfather's younger sister. 2. Brain.

တပျံၵ်း /ʔək³ ʔek³/, Brain.

တပျံၵ်း /ʔək³ tsau⁴/, Grandmother, grandfather's younger sister.

တပျံ /ʔəm²/, To be short and stout. ခုၵ်း ~ kon² ʔəm². A short and stout person. See ʔem³.

တပျံ /ʔəm³/, To warm oneself by a fire or in the sun. ~ ခုၵ်း ʔəm³ fai². To warm oneself by a fire.

တပျံ¹ /ʔəm⁴/, Nappies.

တပျံ² /ʔəm⁴/, To apply (fertiliser). ~ ခုၵ်း ʔəm⁴ fon³. To apply fertiliser.

တပျံ /ʔəm¹/, Small, young. Also ʔem¹, ʔəm³.

တပျံ /ʔəm³/, 1. Soft, tender. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm³ tsə² lai⁵ ʔəm³ sut¹ sut¹ hoŋ¹. These vegetables are very tender. See ʔon⁴. 2. Smooth and refined. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm³ lə⁵ ʔəm³. Fair skin. 3. Small, young. See ʔəm¹.

တပျံ /ʔəm³/, 1. Uncle. 2. Aunt.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁶/, 1. To lead, to show (the way, how to do). ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ mai² maa² ʔəm⁶ tu⁶ het³ le². You come and lead us to do the work. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ əl¹ ʔəm⁶ man² ʔəm⁶ kau⁶ kaa³ xaa¹ mai². He took me to look for you. 2. To look

after, to take care of. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ ʔəm⁶ man² ʔəm⁶ ʔe¹ yaŋ⁶ maa² lai⁵. She is looking after the child and cannot come.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁶ sən¹/, To instruct, to teach.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁶ taan²/, 1. Before, long ago. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ taan² mai² yu³ hən² het³ ti⁶ saŋ¹? What were you doing at home before? 2. At the beginning, at first. ~ ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ taan² lan⁵ man² het³ tsə¹ waa⁶. He said this at first. 3. (To do or act) first. ခုၵ်း /ʔəm⁶ taan² le² kau⁶ kaa³ kan⁴ laŋ¹. You go first and I'll follow later.

တပျံ /ʔəm¹/, 1. To jump over. Also တပျံ. 2. (Of the shot of a gun) to be far-reaching, distant.

တပျံ /ʔəm²/, 1. (Of colour) to come off (as in washing). 2. To stain, to be stained.

တပျံ¹ /ʔəm³/, To cook, to stew. ~ ခုၵ်း /ʔəm³ maak³. To cook/stew fruit so as to make jam.

တပျံ² /ʔəm³/, To win. တပျံ /ʔəm³ mən³ to² mən² yaŋ⁶ ʔəm³. To go out in battle and meet with a defeat.

တပျံ /ʔəm³ mən³/, Victory.

တပျံ /ʔəm³ mən³/, Victory.

တပျံ /ʔəm³ saa⁶/, Victory, honour, glory.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁴/, Place, location, site. See တပျံ.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁴ lai⁵/, Here.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁴ lan⁵/, There.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁴ lai⁶/, Where.

တပျံ /ʔəm⁴ lən²/, 1. Bedroom,

been too much rain and the road is very muddy.

ຫຼັບ /ʔup¹/, To shut, to close. ~ ບຸລັບ
ʔup¹ sop³. Shut the mouth. Also hup¹.

ຫຼັບ¹ /ʔup⁵/, A bolt (of cloth).

ຫຼັບ² /ʔup⁵/, To braise.

ຫຼັບ /ʔut¹/, To suck, to drink. ~ າຍ າຍ¹
lam⁵. To drink water. ~ າຍ າຍ¹ la⁵.
To suck blood. Also lut¹.

ຫຼັບ /ʔut¹ ʔu⁶/, Idiot.

ຫຼີ /ʔi⁶/, Yes! That's OK! (used as a
reply).

ຫຼີກ /ʔik⁵/, 1. To drink greedily. ~ າ
ຳ າ າ⁵ kaa³ le²! Drink it up! 2. A
drink, a mouthful (of water or wine).
ກິນກິນກິນ ~ າກິນ kin⁶ lam⁵ he¹
ʔik⁵ la⁶ xan¹. Have a drink of water
first.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔim¹/, No, not, not yet. ~ າ າ¹ ʔim¹
kaa³. To not go, didn't go. ~ ຍ າ¹ ʔim¹
mi². To not have, have not. ~ ຍ າ¹
ʔim¹ yu³. To be not in, do not stay in.
~ ຈາຍ າ¹ han¹. Do not see, can't see,
haven't seen. ~ າຍກິນ າ¹ lai⁵ ʔin².
Haven't heard, cannot hear. Also ʔam³.

ຫຼີຍ¹ /ʔim⁶/, To be stuffy. ຈາຍ
ຈາຍກິນ ~ ຈາຍກິນກິນກິນ han²
həŋ⁴ lai⁵ ʔim⁶ tsɿŋ¹ tsɿŋ¹ həŋ¹. This
room is stuffy. Also ʔam⁶.

ຫຼີຍ² /ʔim⁶/, (Of food) to go off. ຈາຍ
ກິນກິນກິນ ~ ຈາຍ xau⁴ tsə² lai⁵ po²
men¹ ʔim⁶ yau⁵. This food has gone off.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔin³/, To insist on (doing). ຈາຍ
ຍາຍ, ຍາຍ ~ ຈາຍ າ¹ yəŋ⁶ hai⁴ man²

kaa³, man² ʔin³ ti¹ kaa³. He was not
allowed to go, but he insisted on going.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔin⁶/, To swallow. ~ ຍາຍ າ¹ າ¹
ຍາຍກິນກິນກິນ ʔin⁶ met⁵ yaa⁴ yaa⁶ kaa³
səŋ¹ met⁵. To have taken two tablets.
See thin⁶.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔiŋ¹/, To prolong one's stay in a
place, to continue staying in a place.
ຍາຍ ~ ຈາຍກິນກິນ man² maa² ʔiŋ¹
ti⁶ thai⁴ hai⁵. He prolonged his stay
here.

ຫຼີຍກິນກິນ /ʔiŋ¹ ʔaŋ¹/, To be dull-
witted, to be stupid.

ຫຼີຍກິນກິນ /ʔiŋ¹ kaŋ⁶/, Toad.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔiŋ³/, 1. Area. See ʔəŋ⁴. 2. Basin
(geography).

ຫຼີຍກິນ /ʔiŋ³ len⁶/, Area, district,
territory.

ຫຼີຍກິນກິນ /ʔiŋ³ loi⁶/, Mountainous
area.

ຫຼີຍກິນກິນ /ʔiŋ³ ti⁶/, Area, district.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔiŋ⁴/, (Big) cave.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔiŋ⁶/, Not. ~ ຈາຍ ʔiŋ⁶ tsai⁶. Not to
be. ~ ຍ າ¹ ʔiŋ⁶ yu³. To be not in, not to
stay in. See ʔim¹.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔip¹/, To suffer from hunger, to
be without food, to be short of (food/
supplies). ~ ຈາຍ ~ າກິນ ʔip¹ kin⁶
ʔip¹ luŋ⁶. To lack food and clothing.
~ ຈາຍກິນກິນກິນ ʔip¹ xau⁴ saam¹ wan². To
be without food/go hungry for three
days.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔə⁴/, To hiccup.

ຫຼີຍ /ʔə⁵/, 1. To agree, to approve, to
allow. ຍາຍກິນ ~ man² yəŋ⁶ ʔə⁵. He
doesn't agree/approve/give permission.

2. Sentence particle expressing agreement.

ገብጽ ልብ /ገጽ⁵ xaaገ²/, To agree, to allow, to approve. ህህህህ ~ ሠህ man² po² ገጽ⁵ xaaገ² yau⁵. He has given permission/approved.

ገብጽ /ገጽ²/, 1. Friend, companion. See tai². 2. Sentence particle to call attention: 'Hey!'.

ገብጽገብ /ገጽ² ko⁵/, Friend. Also tai² ko⁵.

ገብጽ /ገጽ³/, To stain, to be stained (with). ሀገረገጽ ~ ገብጽገጽ tin⁶ kau⁶ ገጽ³ ሕገጽ hai⁵. My feet were stained with mud. ህገጽ ህገጽ ~ ህገጽገጽ mi² mai² ገጽ³ man² hai⁵. Your hands were stained with grease.

ገብጽ /ገጽ⁴/, 1. (Of mist or fog) to cover. ህገጽ ~ ሀገረገጽ ገጽ⁴ ሕገጽ mək³ ገጽ⁴ toገጽ ገጽ² tsaa³ la¹ mገጽ². The fog covered the plain. 2. (Of smoke) to fill the air, to make invisible, (of tears) to fill the eyes. ህገጽገጽ ~ ሀገረገጽ ገጽ² fai² ገጽ⁴ taa⁶ te⁵. The smoke made things invisible. ህገጽ ~ ሕገጽገጽ lam⁵ taa⁶ ገጽ⁴ yorጽ yorጽ. Tears filled the eyes.

ገብጽ /ገጽ⁴/, To block (a hole). ~ ገጽ ገጽ ገጽ⁴ hu² lu¹. To stop/block a rat-hole.

ገብጽ /ገጽ³/, Box, wooden chest.

ገብጽ /ገጽ³/, To plug/block (a hole), to cork. ገጽገጽ ~ ገጽ ገጽ⁶ mi² ገጽ³ hu¹. To block one's ears with the hands.

ገብጽ /ገጽ²/, To call (a dog). ገጽ ~ ህጽ ህጽ ገጽ³ kaa³ ገጽ² maa¹ maa² le². Go and call the dog to come here.

ገብጽ /ገጽ³/, To be sulky, to sulk, to annoy. ገጽ ~ xi¹ ገጽ³. To be sad and sulky.

ገ f

ገጽ¹ /faa¹/, To attach to, to keep close to. ገጽ ገጽገጽገጽገጽ /faa¹ keጽ³ ገጽ³ to⁶/, Bodyguard. ገጽ ገጽገጽገጽገጽ /faa¹ keጽ³ ገጽ³ tsam⁶/, Bodyguard.

ገጽ² /faa¹/, 1. Wall, partition. 2. Cover. ገጽ ህገጽ /faa¹ mጽጽ³/, Window. ገጽ ህገጽ /faa¹ pen⁶/, (Bamboo) cover for urns or other similar utensils.

ገጽ³ /faa¹/, Twins (esp. in the phrase ገጽ ገጽ ~ ገጽ¹ faa¹).

ገጽ¹ /faa³/, Palm (of hand), sole (of foot). ~ ህጽ faa³ mi². Palm. ~ ሀገጽ faa³ tin⁶. Sole. ~ ገጽገጽ faa³ keጽ³ tin⁶. Sole of a shoe.

ገጽ² /faa³/, To experience, to encounter. ~ ሀገጽገጽ ህገጽገጽ faa³ tso⁴ ገጽ⁶ mu² me² lai⁵. To (have) encounter(ed) experience(d) such things. ገጽገጽገጽ ገጽ /hop⁵ faa³ yaa² han¹/, Encounters, personal experience.

ገጽ¹ /faa⁴/, 1. Instance of an act, time. ገጽ ህጽገጽገጽገጽ ~ ሠህ laa² po² maa¹ saam¹ faa⁴ yau⁵. The field has been weeded three times. 2. Lot, batch, group. ገጽ ገጽ ~ ገጽገጽገጽገጽ ገጽገጽ ገጽ¹ kai³ faa⁴ lai⁵ ገጽ² ገጽ³ ye² ku⁶ tጽ⁶. This batch of chickens have all hatched safe and well. 3. Session

(of meeting), term (of a course).

4. (Sexual) impulse.

ᑭᐱ ² /faa⁴/, 1. To distribute. 2. (Of a disease) to have a relapse, to recur. 3. To mix (powder) with water. 4. (Of objects) to get damp (because of humidity). 5. To be prosperous, to be wealthy. ᑭᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ~ ᓂᐱᐱ *maan⁴ lan⁵ kon² faa⁴ te⁵*. That village is prosperous.

ʉ|¹ /faa⁵/, Aunt.

ဟို. ဟိုဝ် /faa⁵ ho¹/, 1. Senior lady of the headman's family. 2. A pious Buddhist nun.

ʉl² /faa⁵/, Sky, heaven. ~ ʉl² ʉl² ʉl²
faa⁵ po² lɛŋ² yau⁵. Dawn is breaking
now.

𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎡𐎹 /faa⁵ kaam⁴/, To be overcast,
cloudy.

፲፱፡ ገሰጠራገጽ /faa⁵ kaan⁴ taan²
leŋ²/, Lovely autumn weather, clear and
sunny (sky).

မုၢ် ခါၣ်ၤတၢ်မုၢ် /faa⁵ xaau¹ laai⁶
sɔŋ³/, Moonlit sky.

ɥl̥˥ ʌŋ /faa⁵ laŋ⁶/, Thunder.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 /faa⁵ lɛn⁵/, Drought.

𐌲𐌰𐌱𐌰 𐌱𐌰𐌸𐌰 /faa⁵ lɔn⁵/, (Of weather) to be sunny, to be fine.

ᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠯᠢ /faa⁵ loŋ¹/, 1. Lord.
2. Headman of a tribe. 3. Senior of the
family of the headman.

ཀྱུ་འཁྲུག་ལྷོ་ /faa⁵ loŋ⁵ məŋ⁵/, Name of a Chinese solar term, 'the Awakening of Insects', when all the insects are believed to awaken from their winter hibernation.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 𐎧𐎡𐎴 /faa⁵ mep⁵/, Lightning.

ʔɿ ʔɿ /faa⁵ phaa³/, (Of thunder) to strike.

𐌆𐌆𐌔𐌕 /faa⁵ phaən³/, To be inborn
(with), to be innate.

ຟາ໌ ຟາຍ໌ທຳ ັບ [/faa⁵ phaən³ ti¹ sə⁶/, To be created by nature.

𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎡 /faai¹/, Dam.

𐌆𐌸𐌰 /faai²/, 1. To paddle, to row (a boat).
 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌸𐌰 faai² ha². To row a boat. 2. To
 wave (hands). ~ 𐌆𐌸𐌰 faai² mi². To wave
 hands. 3. To shake, to wag.
 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌹𐌸𐌰 faai² haan¹. To wag the tail.

ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /faai³/, 1. Side. 2. Area (of residence). 3. Department, section.
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠩ /faai³ kaan⁶/, Department, section, division (of an organisation).
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠯᠤ /faai³ kon⁴/, Hips.
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰ /faai³ laa⁴/, Cheek.
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰᠣᠷᠢ /faai³ paa⁴/, Side, aspect, respect, field.
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠮᠤᠰᠢ᠋ᠵᠤᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠮᠤᠰᠢ᠋ᠵᠤᠨ /faai³ si¹ mep⁵/, Temples (body part).
ᠠᠭᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤᠨ /faai³ xaa¹/, Thighs.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 /faai⁵/, To be slanting. 𐌶𐌰𐌳 ~ 𐌸𐌰𐌳
saar⁵ faai⁵ yau⁵. The wall is slanting.
See tsaai⁵.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠳᠤ /faak³/, 1. Present, gift, souvenir.
ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠳᠤ ~ ᠲᠤᠫᠠᠭᠠᠳᠤ faak³. To present a gift in
return. 2. To offer as a present for love.
3. To send, to mail. ~ ᠰᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠳᠤ faak³ sin³.
To send a letter.

၁၂၇ /faak⁵/, 1. Bamboo strips used for flooring. 2. Side (of a road, river, dike or suchlike). ဆံပုပြဲခါမံဗျုတ် ~ မံပု/မံဗျာ် ဘဲ xau¹ po² xaam⁴ hət⁵ faak⁵ lam⁵ paa⁴ lan⁵ kaa³ yau⁵. They have crossed over to the other side of the river.

๒ /faan¹/, 1. To cut off, to pare down.
~ ๒/ำ/่า/บ/า/น faan¹ maak³

ko⁴ kin⁶ sik⁵ læŋ⁶. To pare down a piece of pear to eat.

ᄎᄎ¹ /faan²/, A kind of barking deer, a type of hornless deer.

ᄎᄎ² /faan²/, 1. To rebel, to be against, to be opposed to. 2. (Of old diseases) to recur. See *faa⁴*.

ᄎᄎ³ /faan³/, To commit an offence, to offend. Also *phit¹*.

ᄎᄎ⁶ /faan⁶/, To turn over, to rummage.
~ ᄎᄎ⁶ faan⁶ xing². To turn over (as in sleep). ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎ pin⁴ ʔap³ faan⁶ kui¹. To ransack boxes and chests.

ᄎᄎ¹ /faan¹/, 1. Dark red (esp. in the phrase ᄎᄎ ~ læŋ⁶ faan¹). 2. The Qing Dynasty. 3. The Manchu nationality.

ᄎᄎ² /faan²/, 1. Having poor eyesight, short-sighted. ᄎᄎ ~ taa⁶ faan². To be short-sighted. 2. (Of light) to reflect, to be dazzling. ~ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ faan² taa⁶ pheu¹ yaŋ⁶ han¹ sak¹. (Of sunlight or lamplight) to be dazzling, to be reflecting.

ᄎᄎ¹ /faan⁴/, A lump (of earth as being dug up or ploughed up).

ᄎᄎ² /faan⁴/, To bump into, to come across. See *pəŋ⁴*.

ᄎᄎ⁵ /faan⁵/, 1. To protect, to defend, to guard against, to take precautions (against). ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎ wai⁵ tsai⁶ hen² faan⁵ ku⁶ yaam². (We) should take precautions at any time. 2. To prevent. ~ ᄎᄎ faan⁵ fai². To prevent fire. ~ ᄎᄎ faan⁵ haa⁶. To prevent a plague.

ᄎᄎᄎᄎ /faan⁵ waa⁶/, To assume, to

think, to consider, to believe (that) (often followed by a clause asserting a contrary fact to what was thought to be the case).

ᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ kau⁶ faan⁵

waa⁶ man² po² kaa³ hau⁵ saa⁶. I thought he had gone already (but in fact he hadn't). ᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ man² faan⁵ waa⁵ kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ hu⁵. He thought I didn't know it (but in fact I did).

ᄎᄎ /faan⁶/, 1. Crossbeam. 2. A piece (of meat, cloth or suchlike).

ᄎᄎ /faa⁵/, To be flat. ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ ~ pet³ haan³ pen⁶ ʔan⁶ sop³ faa⁵. Ducks and geese are creatures with flat mouths.

ᄎᄎᄎ /faat³/, (Of taste) to be astringent.
ᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎ maak³ faat³ hon¹.
Astringent fruits.

ᄎᄎᄎ /faa³/, Air leak, not airtight (as when one speaks with missing front teeth).

ᄎᄎᄎ /fai²/, Fire, flame, light, conflagration.
ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ /fai² faa⁵/, Lightning, flash.
ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ /fai² phi¹/, 'Ghost light' (i.e. phosphorescent light, will-o'-the-wisp).

ᄎᄎᄎ /fai³/, A kind of herb.

ᄎᄎᄎ¹ /fak¹/, 1. To be pregnant (esp. in the phrase ~ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ fak¹ san³ the³). 2. To carry (a small bamboo basket) by tying (it) around the waist.

ᄎᄎᄎ² /fak¹/, 1. Sheath, bean pod, pea pod and suchlike. ~ ᄎᄎᄎ fak¹ phaa³. Sheath of a knife. ~ ᄎᄎᄎ fak¹ tho³. Bean pod, pea pod, snake bean. 2. Classifier for these. ᄎᄎᄎ ~ ᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎᄎ fak¹ lai⁵ mi² haa⁴ met⁵. There are five grains inside this bean pod.

ဖာ /fak⁵/, To chop, to mince. ~ ဖါ⁵ fak⁵ လာ⁵. To chop meat. ဖါ⁵ ~ လာ⁵ fak⁵.
(Meat)mince.

ဖါ /fan¹/, 1. To dream. ဖါ¹ ~ လာ² fan¹.
To sleep and dream. 2. A dream.

ဖါ¹ /fan²/, Seeds. ~ ဖါ² fan² phak¹.
Vegetable seeds.

ဖါ² /fan²/, 1. To cut, to slash. ~ ဖါ² fan² fun². To cut firewood. 2. To kill, to fight. ~ ဖါ² fan² sak³. To battle, to go to war.

ဖါ⁴ /fan⁴/, To make cord by twisting fibres between the hands. ~ ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ tsak⁵. To make cord.

ဖါ⁵ /fan⁵/, 1. To scrub, to knead. ~ ဖါ⁵ fan⁵ xau⁴ ma⁶. To knead flour (as in making dumplings). 2. To repeat. ဖါ⁵ ~ ဖါ⁵ pai³ fan⁵ xaam² pheu¹. Don't be too wordy/longwinded, don't make too much repetition, make it brief.

ဖါ¹ /fan¹/, To bury (sth.). ~ ဖါ¹ fan¹ mok³. To bury.

ဖါ² /fan²/, To listen. ဖါ² fan² ~ taa⁶ lu⁶ hu¹ fan². What one sees and hears. ဖါ² fan² ~ taa⁵. Attention, please. See တာ³.

ဖါ³ /fan³/, Shore, coast, bank. ~ ဖါ³ fan³ hik¹. River bank.

ဖါ⁴ /fan⁴/, 1. Flock, group. ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ ~ ပါ⁶ fan⁶ pen⁶ fan¹. (To be) in groups, in large numbers, in crowds, in throngs. 2. A lump, block (of earth). ~ ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ lin⁶. (A) lump of earth.

ဖါ⁶ /fan⁶/, 1. To supply, to provide (with). 2. To keep on working (despite some disturbing factors).

ဖါ¹ /fat¹/, To winnow, to sieve, to sift. ~ ဖါ¹ fat¹ xau⁴. To winnow rice.

ဖါ⁵ /fat⁵/, 1. To whip, to lash. ဖါ⁵ fan⁵ tsak⁶ haan¹ fat⁵. To whip with a whip. 2. To spurt (as in passing urine or faeces).

ဖါ² /fai²/, To be quick. ဖါ² fan² ~ xan¹ fai². Quick, quickly.

ဖါ³ /fai³/, To expect, to look forward to, to wish to (esp. in the phrase ~ ဖါ³ fan³ saan⁴).

ဖါ¹ /fei¹/, 1. To carry or bring (along). ~ ဖါ¹ fan¹ paa². To carry or bring along. 2. To hold. ~ ဖါ¹ fan¹ t². To hold, to have in hand. 3. To stay, to live in (a place) (esp. in the phrase ဖါ¹ ~ saun² fan¹). ဖါ¹ ~ xaan² fan¹. To exist side by side.

ဖါ¹ /fi¹/, A boil, ulcer.

ဖါ¹ /fi¹/, To warm oneself by the fire or in the sun. ဖါ¹ fan¹ ~ ဖါ¹ fan¹ t³ k³ maa² fan¹ let³ let¹. Come on! Come out and warm yourselves in the sun!

ဖါ⁴ /fi⁴/, 1. Law, custom. 2. Good manners. 3. Reason, logic.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ m⁵ man² kon²/, Truth, commonsense.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ kau³ thun² hin¹/, Old customs, traditional laws.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ kau³ thun² hin¹/, Old customs, traditional laws.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ lon³/, Reason, cause.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ maan⁴ per⁶ man²/, Local custom, social system, law and order.

ဖါ⁴ fan⁴ per⁶/, 1. System. 2. The way of the world, courtesy,

protocol, social etiquette.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fiŋ⁴ pəŋ⁶/, 1. System.

2. Courtesy, social etiquette.

ယမ္ဗိကံထူ /fiŋ⁴ thuŋ²/, Social system, law and order.

ယမ္ဗိကံတူ /fiŋ⁴ tsəŋ⁶/, Truth.

ယမ္ဗိကံတူကတူ /fiŋ⁴ tsəŋ⁶ loŋ⁶ taan²/, Truth.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fit¹ fit¹/, Whistle.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fit⁵/, To escape, to flee. See *paai⁶*, *lom¹*, *lan¹*.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foi²/, 1. Eaves (of house). ~ နှစ် /foi² hən². Eaves of a house. 2. Edge, frontier. 3. Remote. မြေပေါ် /maən⁴ pik¹ maən⁴ foi². Remote village.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foi³/, To spend, to consume, to cost. ~ နှစ် /foi³ so¹ pheu¹. To be too costly, to cost too much.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹/, Rain. ~ တွေ /fon¹ tok³. To rain. အိမ် /xiŋ³ fon¹. Rainy season.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹ lo³ lom² thoŋ²/, Wind and rain.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹ maa⁵ len⁶/, Shower.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹ phəŋ¹/, Drizzle.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹ yaɪ³ lom² loŋ²/, Violent storm, hurricane, rainstorm.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fon¹/, To rub, to brush, to scrub, to wipe (clean). ~ အိမ် /fon¹ xeu⁴. To brush one's teeth.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ²/, 1. Wave, billows. ~ အိမ် /foŋ² lam⁵. Waves, billows. Also *foŋ²*. 2. Flame (esp. in the phrase ~ နှစ် /foŋ² fai²). 3. Tassels.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ⁵/, (Of water) to splash, (of dust) to fly up.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ⁵ faan²/, (Of water) to splash, (of dust) to fly up, (of people or other living creatures) to rush out in large numbers. နှစ် /foŋ⁵ faan² wai⁵. People rushed out in large numbers.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ³/, 1. A bundle, bunch or sheaf (of coiled strings, cords, grass and suchlike). ~ နှစ် /foŋ³ ya⁴. A bundle of grass. 2. To wind, to coil.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foi¹/, A piece of (meat), an amount of food picked up with a pair of chopsticks.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ⁵/, 1. To whiten newly-woven cloth by certain means. 2. To whittle (a piece of wood) into a rough shape. ~ နှစ် /foŋ⁵ sau¹. To whittle a pillar.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ⁶/, Bundle. နှစ် /foŋ⁶ lau⁶ thu³ maa² foŋ⁶ loŋ⁶. Go get a bundle of chopsticks.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ²/, Wave, billows. Also *foŋ²*.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ² lam⁵/, Wave, billows.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /foŋ² wan²/, High noon.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fu¹/, Classifier for (a serve of) medication, horse reins, halter, coffins and suchlike.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fu²/, To float up, to float. ~ နှစ် /fu² la¹ lam⁵ wai⁵. To float on water.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fu⁴/, To support, to help, to hold by the arm. Also *fu⁵*.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fu⁵/, To hold by the arm, to support, to help. ~ နှစ် /fu⁵ thau⁴ fa² foŋ³. To bring along the old and the young.

ယမ္ဗိကံ /fuk⁵/, Mat.

ဖုၼ် /fun¹/, To trample, to step on, to tread. ပုၼ်ၼ်ဖုၼ်တၼ် ~ တၼ်ၼ် *pai³ kaa³ fun¹ ဘုၼ်⁶ fun¹ ဘုၼ်³*. Don't trample in the muddy water or in the mud.

ဖုၼ် /fun²/, 1. Firewood. 2. Rouge and powder, cosmetics.

ဖုၼ် /fun³/, 1. Fertiliser. 2. Rubbish.
ဖုၼ်ဖုၼ် /fun³ fəi¹/, Muck, manure, dung.
ဖုၼ်ဖုၼ် /fun³ fəi¹/, Green manure.
ဖုၼ်ဖုၼ် /fun³ hən²/, Rubbish (from cleaning the house).

ဖုၼ် /fun⁴/, A measure of weight.

ဖုၼ်¹ /fun¹/, 1. A group, a gang (of people), a flock (of cattle). ဖုၼ်¹ခါးပုၼ်
~ ဘုၼ် *maa⁵ xaa² pen⁶ fun¹ hai⁵*.
Flocks of cattle, cattle in flocks.
2. Classifier for these. ဘုၼ် ~ ဘုၼ်
kon² fun¹ laṅ⁶. A group of people.

ဖုၼ်² /fun¹/, To mend, to stitch. ~ ဖုၼ်
fun¹ mo⁴. To mend a pot.

ဖုၼ် /fut¹/, 1. Astringent. Also *faat³*.
2. To be stiff (as of a lock or window hinge as a result of not having been in use or lacking lubrication).

ဖုၼ်¹ /fəi¹/, 1. Tea-leaf, leaf (in general).
See *mai⁶*. 2. Plants used as fertilisers.

ဖုၼ်² /fəi¹/, To braid, to plait. ~ တၼ်ပုၼ်
fəi¹ təp³ yəu¹. To plait one's hair.

ဖုၼ် /fəi²/, To support with the hand, to support sb. (such as an invalid person) by holding his hand, to put or place one's hand(s) on another person for support. ဘုၼ်ဖုၼ် ~ ခုၼ် *kəi³ maa³ fəi² xo²*. To hug, to embrace, to be shoulder to shoulder.

ဖုၼ်¹ /fək³/, 1. Bamboo curtain. 2. A kind of bamboo fish net.

ဖုၼ်² /fək³/, To study, to learn. ~ ပုၼ်ၼ်
fək³ pəṅ³ yaa³. To learn skills. ခုၼ် ~
xoṅ⁵ fək³. School. ဘုၼ် ~ *kaa⁶ fək³*.
Tuition fees.

ဖုၼ်ၼ်ဖုၼ် /fək³ li⁶ hen²
ṅaam²/, To learn sth. well, to study sth. in order to fully understand it.

ဖုၼ်ၼ်ဖုၼ် /fək³ li⁶ hen²
laai²/, To learn to read and write.

ဖုၼ် /fəṅ²/, Straw, rice straw.

ဟ h

ဟ /haa¹/, Snow.

ဟ /haa²/, 1. We two. Also *soṅ¹ haa²*.
2. A kind of weapon.

ဟ /haa³/, Classifier for rain, wind, snow, hail and suchlike, translatable as 'a shower (of rain)', 'a gust (of wind)'.
~ ဟုၼ် *haa³ fon¹*. A shower of rain.

ဟ¹ /haa⁴/, Five.

ဟ² /haa⁴/, To endure, to put up with, can afford (to do). ဟုၼ် ~ ဟုၼ် *yaṅ⁶ haa⁴ lai⁴ yau⁵*. Cannot put up with (it) any more, cannot stand (it) any more.
ခုၼ်တၼ်ဟုၼ်, ဘုၼ် ဘုၼ် ဟုၼ် ဟုၼ် ဟုၼ် ~
ဟုၼ် xon¹ taan² kai⁶ xan⁵, kaa³ kaa³ maa² maa² yaṅ⁶ haa⁴ lai⁴ pai⁶. It's such a long way that we cannot afford to shuttle back and forth.

ဟ /haa⁵/, 1. To block or hinder part of a current so as to make it flow more

နာဂ်နာဂ် /haaŋ¹ heu¹/, Coward.

နာဂ်နာဂ် /haaŋ¹ ho¹/, Garlic.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ¹ ɲən²/, Interest (finance).

နာဂ် /haaŋ²/, 1. Groove, trough. ~ မူ¹ haaŋ² mu¹. Trough. 2. Prefix denoting '-self'.

နာဂ်နာ /haaŋ² haa²/, We two (excl.), the two of us (excl.).

နာဂ်နာ /haaŋ² hu⁵/, To be conscious (of), to be aware (of), self-knowledge.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² kau⁶/, By myself, only me, me alone.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² kəi²/, On one's own, by oneself, alone.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² xə¹/, We two (excl.).

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² leu⁶/, Alone, by oneself.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² liŋ¹/, Automatic.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² man²/, 1. By himself, by herself, by itself, he himself, she herself. 2. (To put) separately.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² phaən³/, Nature, natural.

နာဂ်ဂါ /haaŋ² xai⁴/, Of one's volition, (to do sth.) willingly.

နာဂ် /haaŋ³/, Few and scattered, thin, sparse. ဟို¹ မူ¹ ဂါ¹ ဂါ¹ ဂါ¹ ~ ဟို¹ faa¹ poŋ⁶ lai⁵ saan¹ lai⁵ haaŋ³ pheu¹. This bamboo fence is a bit weak (i.e. a bit too thin).

နာဂ်¹ /haaŋ⁴/, Multi-storeyed (building), high building, tower. ဟို¹ ~ hən² haaŋ⁴. Multi-storeyed building. ထိ³ ~ thin³ haaŋ⁴. Stairway.

နာဂ်² /haaŋ⁴/, 1. To lay a trap for catching game. ~ မူ¹ haaŋ⁴ paa⁶. To lay a fishtrap; to fish with a fishtrap. 2. To prepare a horse or similar beast of

burden for riding or carrying things.

မိ¹ ~ မိ¹ ဟို¹ တိ¹ ကာ³ တာ³ fun². man² haaŋ⁴ maa⁵ te¹ ti¹ kaa³ taan³ fun².

He prepared a horse to go and carry some firewood. 3. To dress up (for), to make up, to dress in a certain style.

နာဂ်နာ /haaŋ⁴ hen²/, To prepare (for), to make preparations (for).

~ ဆတ်¹ ကာ² သာ¹ ကို⁵ haaŋ⁴ hen² xau⁴ phak¹ kon² saam¹ ko⁵. To prepare food for three people.

နာဂ်နာ /haaŋ⁴ haaŋ⁴ xəŋ⁶/, To dress in a certain style. မိ¹ ~ မိ¹

ကာ² သာ¹ ကာ² man² haaŋ⁴ haaŋ⁴ xəŋ⁶ mən¹ kon² laa² te⁵. He dresses in the style of a farmer/He is dressed up like a farmer.

နာဂ်နာ /haaŋ⁴ xəŋ⁶/, To dress up.

မိ¹ တိ¹ ~ ဟို¹ man² tək⁵ haaŋ⁴ xəŋ⁶ hai⁵. She is dressing/making up.

နာဂ် /haaŋ⁵/, 1. (Of a man or woman) to be divorced, separated without getting remarried. မူ¹ ~ po⁶ haaŋ⁵. A divorced man. မိ¹ ~ me⁶ haaŋ⁵. A divorced woman. 2. To fasten (belts), to gird. ~ ဟို¹ haaŋ⁵ saai¹. To fasten a belt. Also haaŋ⁵. 3. To hold up, to (be) interfere(d) with, to delay, to be left uncared for or unattended. Also haam². 4. To omit or leave undone unintentionally, as in ploughing or weeding, to miss out. ထိ³ ~ thai¹ haaŋ⁵. To leave parts unploughed unintentionally, to miss some parts in ploughing.

နာဂ် /haaŋ⁶/, 1. Style, fashion, manner, shape. 2. Classifier for clothing. 3. Classifier for upland fields. ဟို¹ ~ ဟို¹ hai⁶ xau⁴ faa⁵ sɔŋ¹ haaŋ⁶. Two upland cornfields.

ຫາໂກໂ ຟ /haaŋ⁶ kaa³ yaa⁵/, Corpse, body.

ຫາໂກໂມ /haaŋ⁶ li⁶/, Beautiful, pretty, good-looking.

ຫາໂກໂຕ /haaŋ⁶ tsaa⁵/, Ugly.

ຫາໂກໂຕປຸ້ມ /haaŋ⁶ tsɔp³/, (Finger) ring. Also *laaŋ⁶ tsɔp³*.

ຫາໂປ້¹ /haap³/, 1. A carrying pole and the loads on it, a load. 2. To carry on a shoulder pole. ມາີ ~ ພາີມາີ *mai² haap³ thai¹ maa²?* Where did you carry it from?

ຫາໂປ້² /haap³/, 1. (Of grains) not plump. ອັດ ~ ຂາວ⁴ *haap³*. Blighted grain. 2. (Of voice or sound) to be coarse, to be harsh. ສຽງ ~ ສຽງ¹ *haap³*. Coarse voice, harsh sound.

ຫາໂປ້ /haap⁵/, 1. To slap. ~ ພາີມາີ¹ *haap⁵ faai³ laa⁴*. To slap on the face. 2. To hit (with a stick). ຫຼັກປຸ້ມ ~ ຫຼັກ⁶ ຂວນ⁵ *haap⁵*. To hit with a stick.

ຫາໂຫ້ /haat³/, 1. Shoal, sea beach, sand beach. 2. The flower, particularly the stamen of corn.

ຫາໂຫ້ /haat⁵/, 1. (Of animals) not thoroughly castrated. ກາຍໂຫ້ ~ ກາຍ³ ຫ້າ *haat⁵*. A cock which was not thoroughly castrated. 2. (Of a girl) to flee from being 'snatched' (as in Tai ethnic practice of arranging a marriage in which the would-be bridegroom and his family and relatives wait for the girl on her way and take her away as if by force, which in reality does not involve any violence). ສາວໂຫ້ ~ ສາວ¹ ລາກ⁵ *haat⁵*. A girl who escaped from being snatched.

ຫາໂຫ້¹ /haau²/, Pole for hanging washing, vegetables, meat and suchlike to dry; a load of things, such as smoked meat, dried vegetables, washings, on a pole.

ຫາໂຫ້ພາກ¹ /haau² phak¹/, A pole for drying vegetables; a load of vegetables on a pole.

ຫາໂຫ້ປຸ້ມ /haau² sɔ⁴/, A pole for drying clothes; a load of washing on a pole.

ຫາໂຫ້² /haau²/, To dredge for; to scoop up from the water. ກາຍ ~ ພາຍໂຫ້ ກາຍໂຫ້¹ *kaa³ haau² pham¹ maa² ʔɔi³ mu¹*. To go and get some duckweed to feed pigs.

ຫາໂຫ້ /haau³/, Discourse particle used for softening the tone.

ຫາໂຫ້ /haau⁴/, (Of manners, temperament and suchlike) to be rude, rough, irritable, irascible. ຫາຍໂຫ້ ~ ຫາຍ⁴ *tsai⁶ haau⁴*. To be short-tempered, to have an irascible temperament.

ຫາໂຫ້ /haau⁵/, 1. To whip. See *hiu², haap⁵*. 2. To draw (water) with a pipe or similar tool; to absorb. ອາຍໂຫ້ ~ ຫາຍໂຫ້¹ *xaai² men⁵ haau⁵ ʔut¹ lai⁴ lam⁵*. Sponges can absorb water. 3. To tie up, to gird. See *ha⁵*. 4. Discourse particle(assertive).

ຫາໂໝ້ /hai¹/, 1. Jar, (rice) steamer. 2. Discourse particle. ~ ມາຍໂໝ້ *mai² waa⁶ saŋ¹?* Yes, what did you say?

ຫາໂໝ້¹ /hai²/, 1. Chicken louse. 2. Banyan.

ຫາໂໝ້² /hai²/, 1. To trim. 2. (Of moths and similar insects) to eat, to bore through.

ຫາໂໝ້ /hai³/, 1. To beat (gongs). ~ ກາຍໂໝ້ *hai³ kɔŋ⁶ hai³ mɔŋ²*. To beat drums and gongs. 2. To knock at (a

door). ~ ႁႃႏ *hai³ laa⁴ tu⁶*. To knock at the door. 3. To fluff (cotton). ~ ႁႃႏ *hai³ kui⁶*. To fluff cotton.

တၢ် */hai⁴/*, To weep, to cry. ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ~ ႁႃႏ *poi³ sei¹ hai⁴ ?iu¹*. To burst into tears, to cry loudly and bitterly.

တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် */hai⁴ hai⁴ hɔŋ⁵ hɔŋ⁵/*, To keep weeping and wailing.

တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် */hai⁴ saai¹ me⁶/*, (Of a girl on her wedding day upon leaving her home for the bridegroom's to cry (as an ethnic practice); (of a mourning family's female relatives) to weep for the dead.

တၢ် */hai⁵/*, 1. This. Also *lai⁵*. တၢ် ~ ?ၤ *hai⁵*. This place, here. ႁႃႏ ~ *ko⁵ hai⁵*. This person. 2. Post-verbal auxiliary denoting a progressive action or ongoing situation. ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် ~ *man² tem⁴ lai² hai⁵*. He was/is writing. ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် ~ *man² het³ kaan⁶ hai⁵*. He was/is working. ႁႃႏ ~ *man² lai⁶ hai⁵*. He remained seated. 3. Discourse particle.

တၢ် */hai⁶/*, Dry field, upland field, as opposed to *laa²* 'wet rice field'.

တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် */hai⁶ lok⁵ laa² haam²/*, Deserted land; an uncultivated field.

တၢ် */hak¹/*, (Of a stick, a branch of a tree or suchlike) to break off. ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် *xɔn⁵ lon⁴ lai⁵ hak¹ pen⁶ saam¹ tɔn⁶*. The stick broke/was broken into three pieces.

တၢ် */hak⁵/*, To love, to be fond of, to like. ~ တၢ် *hak⁵ tɔŋ²*. To love (one's own) country. See *kek⁵*.

တၢ်တၢ် */hak⁵ hom¹/*, To love dearly,

to be very fond of.

တၢ်တၢ် */hak⁵ hom¹/*, To love dearly, to be very fond of.

တၢ်တၢ် */hak⁵ kan⁶/*, To love each other, to be in love with each other.

တၢ်တၢ် */hak⁵ tsai⁶/*, To be fond of, to like, to enjoy.

တၢ် */hak⁵/*, Lacquer. တၢ် ~ *ton⁴ hak⁵*. Lacquer tree. See *haan¹*.

တၢ် */ham¹/*, Testicles.

တၢ် */ham²/*, 1. Bran. 2. A unit of measure of length for cloth (about 8 metres).

တၢ် */ham²/*, 1. To roll. ~ ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် *ham² yaa⁶ kin⁶ le²!* Come and have a smoke! 2. To mould, to knead (into a ball). ~ ႁႃႏတၢ် *ham² maak³ lin⁶*. To knead earth balls.

တၢ် */ham³/*, 1. (Of crops or fruit) to be half-ripe, to start to get ripe. ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် ~ *xau⁴ lai² laa² loŋ¹ ham³*. The crops in the field are beginning to ripen. 2. (Of people) to be young. ႁႃႏ ~ *po⁶ ham³*. Young married man.

တၢ် */ham⁴/*, 1. To persuade or advise (sb. to do sth.). ~ ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် *ham⁴ man² la⁴ tsai⁶*. Persuade/advise him to have a rest. 2. To keep inviting sb. (to stay for a meal or for the night). ~ ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် *ham⁴ pi⁶ loŋ⁵ la⁴ laap⁵*. To keep inviting (the) guests to stay for the night.

တၢ်တၢ် */ham⁴ xe¹/*, To advise, to mediate, to make peace between.

~ ႁႃႏတၢ်တၢ် *ham⁴ xe¹ pən⁶ phit¹ kan⁶*. To make peace between quarrelling parties, to patch things up between quarrelling parties.

နာမ် /ham⁵/, Rather, somewhat, quite. ယာ်
~ ယာ်⁶ yaŋ⁶ ham⁵ li⁶. Not very good.

အါဂါၤ ~ အါဃုဂါၤ laaŋ¹ lai⁵ ham⁵
li⁶ xəŋ⁶ ləŋ⁶. This one is a bit better.
Also heŋ⁵, hem⁵.

နာမ်ခါ် /ham⁵ xai⁴/, Nearly, almost.
~ မၤဂၢ်တၢ်တၢ်ဂၢ် ၵုၵ်းဝံၤ ham⁵ xai⁴
meŋ³ tsoŋ³ kaa³ ku⁶ ko⁵ yau⁵. Nearly
everyone has got a share.

နာမ် /han¹/, 1. To see. ဂၢ်ယာ် ~ မၤ kau⁶
yaŋ⁶ han¹ man². I didn't see him/her.
2. (Of things) to last (long), to be
durable. မၤမၤပၤတၢ် ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ် man⁴
meu² lai⁵ han¹ luŋ⁶ te⁵. This kind of
cloth is quite durable (i.e. it stands wear
and tear).

နာမ်ါ် /han¹ laa⁴/, 1. To bring forth, to
bring to light. 2. To be born, to see the
world, to come into being. 3. To meet.

နာမ်ဝါ် /han¹ waa⁶/, 1. Although.
2. Even if, even though.

နာမ်ခါ် /han¹ xaan²/, Magnificent,
colourful.

နာမ် /han⁵/, That. ဘၣ် ~ ဘၣ်⁴ han⁵.
There, that place over there, yonder. ၵုၵ်း
~ ko⁵ han⁵. That person. Also lan⁵.

နာမ်¹ /han²/, 1. Nest. 2. A noun stem to
form compounds meaning 'parent'.

နာမ်ခါ် /han² xam²/, Mother.

နာမ်ပါ် /han² paa²/, Parents.

နာမ်ပၤဂၢ် /han² seŋ¹/, Father.

နာမ်² /han²/, To hold, to contain. အါ်တၢ်
~ အါ်တၢ် lai² thuŋ² han² lam⁵ hai⁵.
The bucket has water in it. မၤဃုၵ်းဝံၤ
~ အဲၤပၤမၤတၢ် muŋ⁶ xəŋ¹ lan⁵ han²
xau⁴ saan¹ wai⁵. That basket contains
some milled rice.

နာမ် /haŋ⁴/, 1. Dirty, unclean. အဲၤပၤပၤပၤ
~ တၢ်¹ xo² sau³ su¹ haŋ⁴ te⁵. Your
kitchen is too dirty. မၤတၢ်တၢ် ~
တၢ်တၢ် pai³ kin⁶ ʔan⁶ haŋ⁴ ʔan⁶ hoi³.
Don't eat dirty/unclean things.

2. (Of rain) to be excessive. မၤတၢ်တၢ်
~ တၢ်¹ pi⁶ lai⁵ fun¹ haŋ⁴ te⁵. There has
been too much rain this year.

နာမ် /haŋ⁵/, To tie up. Also haan⁵.

နာမ် /hap¹/, To close, to shut. ~ အါ်တၢ်
hap¹ laa⁴ tu⁶. Shut the door. Also hup¹.

နာမ် /hap⁵/, 1. To invite. ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်
မၤတၢ် hap⁵ man² kaa³ het³ mo¹ laai².
To invite him to be a teacher. 2. To
meet. ဂၢ် ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် kau⁶
kaa³ hap⁵ man² tən⁶ taan² hai⁵. I went
to meet him on his way. 3. To receive,
to catch (sth.). ဂၢ်တၢ်တၢ်, မၤ
~ တၢ်တၢ် kau⁶ thim⁴ kaa³ hai⁴ mai²,
mai² hap⁵ tso⁴ lai¹? (If) I throw (it)
over to you, can you catch it?

နာမ်တၢ် /hap⁵ tuŋ²/, To undertake (a
task), to take on (a task). ~ ဂၢ်တၢ်
hap⁵ tuŋ² kaan⁶ thaan². To take on a
task.

နာမ် /hat¹/, 1. Dare. မၤယာ် ~ ဂါ် man²
yaŋ⁶ hat¹ kaa³. He dare not go. 2. (Of
rice) crudely ground or sieved,
unrefined. အဲၤ ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်
xau⁴ hat¹ pheu¹ kin⁶ tsaa⁵ te⁵. The rice
was too coarse to eat.

နာမ် /hat⁵/, To put on (a belt), to tighten
(with a rope or belt), to gird, to be tight.
~ ပၤ hat⁵ saai¹. To put on a belt or a
sash. ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် hat⁵ tsin² ʔit¹
ləŋ⁶. Tighten (it) up a little bit. မၤ ~
တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် pai³ hat⁵
heŋ² pheu¹ ko⁶ saai¹ xaat³ kaa³. Don't

tie (it) too hard lest the rope breaks. ဖျါ
 နာဂါး ~ ဖျါဝံ, ဂျာမလံပိတိလ် sá⁴
 haan⁶ lai⁵ hat⁵ pheu¹, lun⁶ yaap³ te⁵.
 This shirt is too tight to fit.

နာဝ်¹ /hau¹/, Head louse.

နာဝ်² /hau¹/, To yawn, to feel sleepy.

နာဝ်ဂါး /hau¹ kaan²/, To yawn.

နာဝ်ဂျါ /hau¹ lon²/, To be sleepy, to
 feel sleepy.

နာဝ် /hau²/, 1. First person plural
 (including the addressee), we, us.
 ~ ဟာဂါး /hau² tan² laai¹. All of us, we
 all. See tu⁶, sɔŋ¹ haa². 2. Honorific
 term of address.

နာဝ် /hau³/, 1. To bark. ဖျါ ~ ဂျာဂါး
 maa¹ hau³ ɲok¹ ɲok¹. The dog kept/
 was barking. 2. General question
 particle. ဖျါပျါဝံ ~ man² po² maa²
 hau³? Has he/she come yet? ပျါဝံ
 ဖျါ ~ po² het³ men⁵ hau³? Has it
 been done? 3. Sentence final particle
 indicating confirmation or agreement.
 ဖျါ ~ tsai⁶ hau³. Yes, that's right. ဖျါ
 ~ li⁶ hau³. That's fine, that's good. ဖျါ
 ~ lai⁴ hau³. That's OK.

နာဝ် /hau⁴/, 1. Ringworm. 2. To be crude,
 to be coarse.

နာဝ်နာဝ် /hit¹ hau⁴/, To be crude, to
 be coarse. ဖျါ ~ ဟာဂါး laai² mi² hit¹
 hau⁴ te⁵. To be crudely made.

နာဝ် /hau⁵/, 1. To be burning hot.
 ~ ဟာဂါး /hau⁵ waat⁵ waat⁵ hon¹.
 To be burning hot (intensifier).
 ဖျါ ~ let³ mai⁴ fai² hau⁵. The
 sun was scorching hot. 2. To flare up.
 ပျါ ~ ဖျါ pai³ tsai⁶ hau⁵ pheu¹.
 Don't be cross, don't be angry.

3. Sentence particle (assertive). ဖျါ
 ပျါဝံ ~ man² po² maa² hau⁵. He has
 come already. 4. The tenth of the twelve
 Earthly Branches.

နာဝ် /hai⁴/, 1. To give, to offer. နာဝ်
 ~ ဖျါ ၇au⁶ kaa³ hai⁴ man². Take this
 and give (it) to him/her. 2. To allow, to
 permit, to let. ဖျါ ~ ဖျါ phai¹ hai⁴
 mai² maa²? Who let you come?
 3. Discourse particle expressing
 sympathy for the person or thing being
 talked about. နာဝ် ဂျာဂါး, ပျါ ~
 ၇e¹ ၇on³ hon¹, pai³ laa³ hai⁴. He/She is
 just a child. Don't blame/scold him/her.
 ဖျါပျါဝံ, နာဝ် ~ နာဝ်ဂါး /hau⁴
 man² pen⁶ hai⁵, kaa³ toi² hai⁴ ၇it¹ laŋ⁶
 le². He is ill. Let's go and see him.
 4. For, for the benefit of. နာဝ် ဖျါ ဖျါ
 ~ ဖျါ he⁴ yaa⁴ yi⁵ hai⁴ man². Make
 him some tea.

နာဝ် /hai⁶/, A piece or plot of land (within
 a larger piece). နာဝ် ဖျါ နာဝ် ~ နာဝ်
 laa² tsaa⁵ lai⁵ mi² sip¹ hai⁶. There are
 ten plots in this (big) rice field.

နာဝ်¹ /he¹/, 1. (Of animals) to be
 untamed. ဖျါ ဟာဂါး ~ ဟာဂါး,
 နာဝ်ပျါဝံ maa⁵ tɔ⁶ lai⁵ he¹ te⁵,
 tsun⁶ yaap³ hɔ⁶. This horse is untamed
 and is hard to control. 2. To be shrewd.
 3. To fear, to be afraid, to be alarmed,
 to be in a state of anxiety (esp. in the
 phrase ဖျါဂါး ~ li⁶ ko⁶ li⁶ he¹).

နာဝ်² /he¹/, Clause conjunction denoting
 a sequence of actions, translatable as
 'and then', or '(do sth.) before (another
 thing)'. နာဝ် ဟာဂါး ~ နာဝ်
 het³ kaan⁶ men⁵ he¹ tsan³ xin² kaa³.
 Finish the work before (we/you) go
 back. Also he¹.

ຈາປີ[•] /he³/, Placenta, (human) afterbirth.

ຈາປີ[•] /he⁴/, 1. To pour. ~ ຈາປີ ຍີ່
ດີໂຍນ ເ he⁴ lam⁵ hai⁴ man² waan³
laŋ⁶. Pour him a bowl of water. 2. To be
slanting, to slant, to lean on one side.
ເກີດບໍ່ເປັນກົມ, ພຽງ ~ ພັ ເ laŋ¹ lin⁶
yaŋ⁶ pen², phən¹ he⁴ yau⁵. The ground
is uneven and so the table is slanting.

ຈາປີ[•] /he⁵/, To hinder, to obstruct, to stop,
to block, to resist, to guard against.

ຈາປີ[•] ຈາ ເ he⁵ haa⁶/, To take
precautions against plague, to prevent
plague.

ຈາປີ[•] ບຸກ ເ he⁵ sin¹/, To block, to
hinder.

ຈາປີ[•] ຫຸ ເ he⁵ tap⁵/, To stop (sth. from
happening or sb. from doing sth.), to
prevent, to hold back, to obstruct.

ຈາປີ[•] ຫັ ເ he⁵ taŋ⁵/, To block, to
resist.

ຈາປີ[•] ຫັ ເ he⁵ tsaa³/, To block, to resist.

ຈາປີ[•] ຫັ ເ he⁵ xat¹/, To guard against,
to resist.

ຈາປີ[•] /he⁶/, 1. To come loose, to fall apart,
not hold together. ກັບປີ ເ he³ kaa³ hau⁵. The luggage has
come loose. 2. Incontinence of wind,
faeces or urine.

ຈາປີ[•] /hek³/, Tin.

ຈາປີ[•] /hen¹/, Civet cat, weasel.

ຈາປີ[•] /hen²/, To learn, to study (esp. in the
phrase ພຽງ ເ he³ k³ hen²).

ຈາປີ[•] /heŋ¹/, 1. A thousand. 2. Head of a
village (in feudal society).

ຈາປີ[•] ບໍ່ເປັນກົມ ເ heŋ¹ pi⁶ li⁶ kam²/,
(Of an opportunity) only once in a
thousand years.

ຈາປີ[•] ບໍ່ເປັນກົມ ເ heŋ¹ pi⁶ li⁶ yaam²/,

(Of an opportunity) only once in a
thousand years.

ຈາປີ[•] /hep³/, 1. Mushroom. 2. Fungus.

ຈາປີ[•] /hep³/, Hailstone. See maak³ hep³.

ຈາປີ[•] /het³/, 1. To do, to make. ~ ຈາປີ ເ he³ laa⁴ kaan⁶. To do a job. 2. To work
(as), to work (on), to be. ຍີ່ ~ ຈາປີ
man² het³ ho¹. He works as the head, he
takes the lead. ພັ ເ he³ tson⁶ het³ ʔu⁴. To regard the enemy as
kith and kin, to take the foe for one's
father. ~ ຈາປີ ~ ຈາປີ het³ hai⁶ het³
laa². To work in the field, to be a farmer.
3. To cook (food). ~ ພັ het³ phak¹.
To cook some vegetables/ dishes.

ຈາປີ[•] ຈາ ເ he³ hai⁴/, To cause (sth. to
happen or sb. to do sth.), to make (sb.
do sth. or sth. happen), so as to, so that.
ເກີດບໍ່ເປັນກົມ ເ he³ hai⁴ kau⁶ po² xaan¹ yaap³. His/Her
words made me unable to answer.
ເກີດບໍ່ເປັນກົມ, ~ ຍີ່ພັກ ເ he³ mai² waa⁶
man² saŋ¹, het³ hai⁴ man² thiŋ¹ tsai⁶?
What did you say to him that made him
so sad?

ຈາປີ[•] ຈາປີ ເ he³ haan⁶/, 1. To pretend
(to do/be). ~ ຈາປີ ເ he³ haan⁶
ʔam³ lai⁴ ŋin². To pretend not to hear.
2. To disguise as. ~ ພັ ເ he³ haan⁶ pen⁶ kon² kaa³. To disguise as a
businessman.

ຈາປີ[•] ຈາປີ ເ he³ hi¹/, 1. How? ~ ຈາປີ
het³ hi¹ het³? How do (you) do (it)?
2. Why, how come? ຍີ່ ~ ຈາປີ
man² het³ hi¹ ʔam³ maa²? Why didn't
he come?

ຈາປີ[•] ຈາປີ ເ he³ hi¹ ko⁴/, In any
case, whatever happens, rain or shine,
definitely. ຈາປີ ~ ຈາປີ kau⁶ het³ hi¹

kɔʷ ti¹ maa². In any case I'll definitely be coming.

နာဂံၤ /het³ kam⁶/, To give alms (to monks).

နာဂံၤလၢ /het³ lai⁴/, To be unsympathetic, to be ruthless. *မၤ ~ မၤပိၤ* *pai³ het³ lai⁴ pheu¹*. Don't be so unsympathetic, don't be so ruthless.

နာဂံၤလၢ /het³ lau⁴/, To hold a marriage ceremony, to have a wedding.

နာဂံၤလၢ /het³ li⁶/, 1. To be careful, (to do) carefully. 2. To be ready, to be finished. 3. To be easy (to do).

နာဂံၤလၢ /het³ loŋ¹/, Energetically, vigorously, fully. ~ *မၤတၢၢ်* *het³ loŋ¹ kam⁵ tsoi⁶*. To fully support.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ mək⁵/, To do sth. bad to, to plot to frame (sb.).

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ pɔŋ⁶/, 1. To make. 2. To perform.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ saŋ¹/, Why, how come?

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ thaap³ ləŋ⁶/, Suddenly, all of a sudden.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ thiŋ¹/, To achieve, to reach.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ tsan⁵/, That way, in that manner. ~ *နာဂံၤ* *het³ tsan⁵ het³*. Do (it) this way.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ tsoʷ³ hoʷ⁵ paai⁶/, To carry (a cause) through to the end.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ tsoʷ³ xoʷ⁵ siŋ⁴/, To finish, to bring to an end.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ tsoi⁵/, So, this way. ~ *နာဂံၤ* *het³ tsoi⁵ het³*. Do so, do (it) this way.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ xək³/, 1. To perform a marriage ceremony. 2. To get married.

နာဂံၤမၤ /het³ yaap³/, To be difficult, to find sth. difficult (to do).

နာဂံၤ /heu²/, A flower name.

နာဂံၤ /heu³/, To wither, to be withered, (of skin, leaves and suchlike) to wrinkle. *မၤတၢၢ်* *phak¹ tsoʷ³ lai⁵ heu³ kaa³ yau⁵*. These vegetables are all withered. *မၤ* ~ *laŋ¹ heu³*. Wrinkled skin.

နာဂံၤ /heu⁴/, To carry by hand as one carries a suitcase. ~ *မၤ* *heu⁴ lam⁵ maa² thuŋ² ləŋ⁶*. To carry back a bucket of water (by hand).

နာဂံၤ /heu⁵/, A snare (for catching game).

နာဂံၤ /heu⁶/, Grave. See *paa³ heu⁶*.

နာဂံၤ /he¹/, 1. Clause conjunction meaning 'and then'. *မၤ* ~ *kaa³ he¹ sam⁵ maa² se²!* Come back again next time, see you next time! 2. Discourse particle indicating a comitative action or situation. *man² hoŋ⁵ xaam² he¹ xau⁴ maan⁴ maa²*. He came into the village singing (a song).

နာဂံၤ /hem¹/, 1. To kill. 2. To remove (feathers) by pulling out after scalding, to pull out (hair, beard, weed).

နာဂံၤ /hem²/, To prepare for, to be ready (for). ~ *alṵ hem² xo²*. To pack (things) up. *alṵ* ~ *po² hem² li⁶ yau⁵*. Things are ready now. Also *hen²*.

နာဂံၤ /hem⁵/, A bit too (much), quite, somewhat. ~ *malṵ tho¹ alṵ hem⁵ yaau² ?it¹ ləŋ⁶*. A little bit too long. Also *heŋ⁵, ham⁵*.

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen¹/, To tilt the head back, to look up (with one's head raised). ~ ກາງໂທ້ *hen¹ kaang²*. To raise one's chin (i.e. to look up).

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen²/, To prepare, to pack up, to get ready. Also *hem²*.

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen⁴/, 1. To bite (bones). ຍາງໂທ້ ~ ມາງໂທ້ *maa¹ hen⁴ luk¹*. The dog bit the bones. 2. To hit, to strike (with a hammer). 3. To be lame.

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen²/, 1. Strength, force, power. ຫາງໂທ້ ~ ຫວັກ³ *hen²*. To exert one's strength. 2. To be strong, to have strength. ຍາງໂທ້ ~ ບຸນ¹ ຍາງໂທ້ *man² hen² si¹ mai²*. He is stronger than you.

ຫາງໂທ້ກາງໂທ້ /hen² kon²/, Manpower.

ຫາງໂທ້ລາງໂທ້ /hen² laa²/, Busy season, period for rice-planting.

ຫາງໂທ້ລາງໂທ້ /hen² lam⁵/, Hydropower.

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen⁴/, To be dried up, to dry up, dried. ຍາງໂທ້ ~ ບຸນ² *hen⁴*. Dry firewood.

ລາງໂທ້ ~ ລາງໂທ້ *laa² hen⁴*. Dry field. See *len⁵*.

ຫາງໂທ້ລາງໂທ້ /hen⁴ xai³/, To be dry (as opposed to *sau⁵* 'to be wet, to be damp'). ບຸນ¹ ບາງໂທ້ລາງໂທ້ ~ ບຸນ⁴ *tam² ti⁶ ຫວັກ⁴ hen⁴ xai³*. (It) should be put/stored in a dry place.

ຫາງໂທ້ /hen⁵/, Somewhat, quite, too (much). ~ ຍາງໂທ້ *hen⁵ lam¹ pheu¹*. Too much/many. ບາງໂທ້ ~ ບາງໂທ້ *yan⁶ hen⁵ li⁶*. Not too good. Also *hem⁵*.

ຫາງໂທ້ /het⁵/, 1. To refine (oil). ~ ຍາງໂທ້ *het⁵ man²*. To refine oil. 2. To temper (metal) with fire, to smelt (metal), to make (steel). ~ ລາງໂທ້ *het⁵ lek³*. To smelt iron. 3. To forbid (sth.), to keep...from..., to keep off. ~ ບາງໂທ້ *het⁵*

xau⁴. To keep away from food, to refrain from food (as during one's illness). ~ ບາງໂທ້ *het⁵ yaa⁶*. To prohibit smoking; to keep cattle from being fed.

4. To cut off, to block. ~ ຍາງໂທ້ *het⁵ lam⁵ laa²*. To block the flow of water into the field, to drain (water) from a field (as when the rice is getting ripe). ~ ຍາງໂທ້ *het⁵ lam⁵ ?au⁶ paa⁶*. To drain water (from a pond or field) in order to catch fish.

ຫາງໂທ້ /heu⁵/, (Of fire) to burn, (of sth.) to singe. ບາງໂທ້ *fai² heu⁵ tso⁴ so⁴*. The shirt got singed by the flame.

ຫາງໂທ້ /heu⁵/, A bunch, bundle, string or cluster of (things linked together by a string). ບາງໂທ້ ~ ປາງໂທ້ *paa⁶ so⁴ heu⁵*. Two strings of fish.

ຍາງໂທ້ /hi¹/, Female private parts. Also *yi¹*.

ຍາງໂທ້ /hi²/, Long and slim.

ຍາງໂທ້ /hi³/, (Of fence, bamboo baskets or suchlike) to be fine and closely woven, (of a utensil) to be tightly closed or sealed, to be airtight. ບາງໂທ້ ~ ບາງໂທ້ *saan¹ lai⁴ hi³ te⁵*. To be fine and closely woven. ບາງໂທ້ ~ ບາງໂທ້ *hap¹ hi³*. To be tightly closed.

ຍາງໂທ້ ບາງໂທ້ /hi³ lep⁵/, To be close (in relationship). ບາງໂທ້ ~ ບາງໂທ້ *paa⁴ hi³ lep⁵ kan⁶ te⁵*. Both sides are in close/good relationship.

ຍາງໂທ້ /hi⁵/, A kind of tree whose buds are edible.

ຍາງໂທ້ /him¹/, 1. To rob, to loot, to invade, to take (away) by force (esp. in the phrase ~ ບາງໂທ້ *him¹ hop³*). 2. To snatch, to rush on (to do sth.).

ᠬᠠᠮᠤ /him²/, Nearby, by the side, close
 by, neighbouring, to adjoin. ᠬᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ
 ᠠᠯᠤᠰ ~ ᠤᠯᠤᠨ kon² thoŋ⁶ lep⁵ him² par⁶.
 Pedestrians keep to the sides of the road.
 ~ ᠬᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨ ᠬᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠠᠯᠤᠰ ᠠᠨᠢ
 ᠬᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰ him² hoŋ² ti¹ han²
 tsom⁴ ton⁴ maak³ ko⁴ hai⁵ lam¹ laai¹.
 A lot of pear trees grow/were planted
 beside the house. See kai⁴.

ព្រំប្រទល់ /him² ti⁶/, Environment, surroundings.

ຫີນ /hin¹/, Stone.

ᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠠᠨ /hiŋ²/, Place, site, location. See
ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠨ², ᠶ᠋ᠣᠨᠠᠨ⁴, ti⁶.

ហ៊ីន២ លៃ៥ /hin² lai⁵/, Here.

ਭਾਗੀ /hin² lan⁵/, There.

ਯਮਿੰਯ /hiŋ² lai⁶/, Where.

ၣ်မိၣ် /hin³/, Bell.

ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ /hip¹/, 1. To grab and hold, to grip.
 ~ ᠠᠯᠦᠭᠦᠯᠠ hip¹ lot³. To grip one's beard
 (with tweezers). Also hip⁵. 2. To
 squeeze, to place in between, to press
 from both sides. ᠠᠯᠦ ᠰᠤᠯᠤ ~ ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤ laa⁴
 tu⁶ hip¹ tso⁴ mɛ². (Someone's) hand got
 squeezed in the door. 3. To be narrow,
 to be small (in space). ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ~
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ hən² hɔŋ⁴ lai⁵ hip¹ te⁵. This room
 is very small.

ʦaŋpʰtɕaŋpʰ /hip¹ hɔm⁴/, To be worried.

𐌆𐌸𐌰 /hip⁵/, 1. To press (for), to extort, to force (to do). ~ 𐌶𐌸𐌰 hip⁵ xaam². To extort a confession. ~ 𐌶𐌸𐌰 hip⁵ li⁴. To press for payment of debt. 2. To pick (up) (with a tool), to grab. ~ 𐌶𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 𐌶𐌸𐌰 hip⁵ phak¹ kin⁶ lɛ². Please grab some dishes to eat. Also hip¹.

හිට් /hit¹/, Scabies, impetigo, pimples.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 /hit⁵/, (Of woman) to be sexually active, to have a strong desire for sex.

𐌺𐌹𐌸𐌹 /hiu²/, To whip (esp. in the phrase
𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 ~ fat⁵ hiu²). See haap⁵, haau⁵.

ᱥᱤᱨᱵᱷᱚᱨ /hoʎ/, 1. Head (body part).
2. Leader, head. 3. The stem tuber of a
plant such as potato or taro. 4. Classifier
for these. 5. Government office,
(official)palace.

𐑦𐑱𐑮𐑲𐑦 /ho¹ ?ok¹/, The chest.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑭𐑦 /ho¹ ʔu¹/, Nipple.

ᠮᠠᠨᠤ ᠤᠯᠤᠰ ᠠᠨᠤ ᠤᠯᠤᠰ /ho¹ faa⁵ laa⁴ mən²/, North, south, east and west everywhere.

જાદ્રજાઈ /ho¹ haan¹/, To be
courageous, brave.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 /ho¹ hup⁵/, Total amount.

กาฬมาณี /ho¹ kon²/, Population.

ᠬᠣᠠᠮᠲᠤ /ho¹ xaam²/, As the saying goes, it is said that... ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ho¹ xaam² pən⁶ waa⁶. As the saying goes, legend has it that..., it is said that...

ʧa|ɕa|ɨ /ho¹ xaan¹/, Axe.

𑂣𑂰𑂩𑂱𑂲𑂳 /ho¹ xai⁴/, (To have a) headache.

𑀧𑁆𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀲𑀺𑀓 /ho¹ xam²/, 1. Kingdom.

2. Golden palace. 3. King.

𑂣𑂰𑂢𑂱𑂲 /ho¹ laan⁴/, To be bald.

𐌆𐌋𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ho¹ lam⁵/, Source of water.

နာဉ်အိဉ်နာဉ် /ho¹ lai¹ sai¹ həŋ²/,
Dawn, early morning, the beginning of
the day.

𑂣𑂰𑂩𑂱𑂲 /ho¹ lai¹/, Morning.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 /ho¹ lɔi⁶/, Top of a mountain, peak.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 /ho¹ maa³/, Shoulder.

ຫາດຢາດ /ho¹ maan⁴/, 1. The top end of a village. 2. The temple of a village.

ຫຼັກ /hok³/, Six.

ຫຼັກບິບ /hok³ sip¹/, Sixty.

ບິບຫຼັກ /sip¹ hok³/, Sixteen.

ຫຼັກ¹ /hok⁵/, 1. To be dirty, to be messy, to be untidy. ຫຼີ້ນ ~ ຫຼີ້ນ ບາດ

ຫຼີ້ນກັບ ຫຼີ້ນ hən² hok⁵ te⁵, pat¹ he¹ kam² laŋ⁶. The room is in a mess. Let's tidy it up. 2. To be weedy. ລາ ~ laa² hok⁵. Weedy fields, fields overgrown with weeds.

ຫຼັກ² /hok⁵/, Placenta, (animal) afterbirth.

ຫຼັບ /hom¹/, A verb or adjectival stem indicating 'pleased, happy'.

ຫຼັບປີກ /hom¹ seŋ²/, (Good) feeling.

ຫຼັບຈຳ /hom¹ tsai⁶/, To be warm-hearted. See tsom² tsai⁶.

ຫຼັບຈຳ /hom¹ tsom²/, To celebrate.

ຫຼັບ /hom³/, 1. To cover, to cover up (with). ຫຼັບກັບ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ to² kut¹ maa² hom³ me⁴ phak¹. To get some fern leaves to cover young vegetable seedlings (so as to protect them from the strong sunlight). ~ ຫຼັບ hom³ phaa⁴. To cover with a quilt. 2. To sway, to swing, to wag. ຫຼັບປີກ ~ ຫຼັບປີກ ຫຼັບປີກ pai⁶ taan² hom³ yop³ yop³ hon¹. To wag one's head while walking.

ຫຼັບ /hom⁴/, 1. To cover, to put a cover on, to seal. ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ haa¹ loŋ¹ hom⁴ loi⁶. Heavy snow covered the mountains/The mountains were covered with heavy snow. 2. (Of trees) to be thick and shady. ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ mai⁶ mai⁵ hom⁴ tum³ kum³ hon¹. The leaves are thick and shady. 3. (Of wounds) to heal.

ຫຼັບ /hom⁶/, 1. To shade, to be shady.

ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ

thai⁴ let³ mai⁴ te⁵, hau² kaa³ laŋ⁶

?ŋ⁴ hom⁶ hai⁵. The sun is scorching hot in here. Let's go and sit in a shady place.

2. To join (in doing), with, together with. ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ ຫຼັບ mai²

hom⁶ xau¹ kaa³ le². You go with them.

~ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ hom⁶ kin⁶ hom⁶ yu³. To eat and live together.

3. To be of the same. ~ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ hom⁶ pi⁶ hom⁶ lan⁶. To be of the same year and same month,

as of people of the same age. 4. Prefix denoting 'mutual', 'of the same' or 'sharing a common view or goal'.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ kaan⁶/, 1. To work together. 2. Colleague.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ kan⁶/, Together, together with, (to do) at the same time.

ຫຼັບກັບ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ ~ ຫຼັບ xə¹ hom⁶ kan⁶ kaa³ hom⁶ kan⁶ maa². You two go together and come back together.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ leu⁶/, In conformity (with), to conform to.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ meu²/, Of the same kind, of the same class.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ met⁵/, Mutual benefit.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ pəŋ⁶/, To cooperate.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ phəŋ⁵/, To approve, to agree.

ຫຼັບກັບກັບ /hom⁶ saai¹ he³/, Fellow countryman, compatriot.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ thaan³/, Of equal status or the same rank, of the same class.

ຫຼັບກັບ /hom⁶ tsə⁵/, Of the same kind.

ຫາຍ /hon¹/, To retreat, to step back, to regress (esp. in the phrase ~ ຫາຍ hon¹ laŋ¹). ~ ຫາຍຫຼື hon¹ hut³. To shrink back.

ຫາຍ /hon⁵/, Placenta.

ຫາຍ /hon⁶/, Noisy. See ຫາຍ.

ຫາຍ /hon⁶ lan²/, Noisy.

ຫາຍ /hon¹/, 1. (Of words or rumours) to spread. ອາດອາຍ ~ າໂ າໂ າໂ າໂ າໂ
xaau³ xaam² hon¹ kaa³ ku⁶ າໂ າໂ ku⁶
ti⁶. The words have spread everywhere. 2. Sentence particle to enhance descriptive effect. ມາຍາຍາຍາຍ ~ mai⁴
waat⁵ waat⁵ hon¹. (It's) burning hot. ມາຍາຍາຍາຍາຍ ~ man² າໂ tsok³
xok³ hon¹. He is really funny.

ຫາຍ /hon²/, 1. Ear of rice, corn, wheat and other similar crops. 2. Honeycomb. 3. Cage for keeping animals. 4. To swell, to feel tight (as of a wound).

ຫາຍ /hon² seŋ¹/, Crown.

ຫາຍ /hon² tham²/, Shrine for idols or ancestral tablets.

ຫາຍ /hon³/, Crotch (of trousers). ~ າໂ
hon³ kon⁶. Crotch of trousers.

ຫາຍ /hon⁵/, 1. Eagle. 2. Earthen bowl or jar. 3. The eighth of the ten Heavenly Stems.

ຫາຍ /hon⁵ kom¹/, Earthen bowl, earthen jar.

ຫາຍ /hon⁵ pom¹/, Eagle.

ຫາຍ /hon⁵ tsom¹/, Earthen bowl, earthen jar.

ຫາຍ /hon⁶/, (Of leaves) to fall. ມາຍາຍາຍ ~ ມາຍາຍາຍ
fə¹ mai⁵ hon⁶ men⁵ yau⁵. The leaves of the tree(s) have all fallen off.

ຫາຍ /hop³/, To fall forward, to fall prostrate.

ຫາຍ /hop⁵/, To come across, to meet, to encounter. ມາຍາຍາຍ ~ ມາຍາຍາຍ mai² hop⁵
man² ti⁶ thai⁶? Where did you meet him?

ຫາຍ /hop⁵ to³/, To contact, to be in contact.

ຫາຍ /hot³/, 1. To shrink, to hold back. າໂ າໂ ~ າໂ kat¹ hō⁶ hot³ tin⁶
hot³ mi². To shiver with cold. 2. To water (plants), to pour (water) over, to splash. ~ າໂ hot³ son¹. To water the vegetable garden.

ຫາຍ /hot⁵/, To wet, to soak. ມາຍາຍ ~ າໂ
yeu⁶ hot⁵ kon⁶. The urine wets the pants.

ຫາຍ /ho⁶/, 1. Clause conjunction indicating 'and then' or 'having finished'. ມາຍາຍ ~ ມາຍາຍ me² hō⁶ sam⁵
me². To mend again, to mend a second time. 2. Complement marker. ມາຍາຍ ~ ມາຍາຍາຍາຍ mai⁴ hō⁶ po² taan³ fai²
phau¹. It's so hot as if it were burning. 3. Discourse particle expressing confirmation. າໂ ~ tsai⁶ hō⁶. Yes, it is/That's it.

ຫາຍ /hoi¹/, Shellfish; generic term for living creatures with hard shells such as snails, clams, oysters or other similar molluscs.

ຫາຍ /hoi¹ faa⁵/, Snail.

ຫາຍ /hoi¹ kaap³/, Clam.

ຫາຍ /hoi¹ li³/, Oyster.

ຫາຍ /hoi¹ ŋe²/, Freshwater mussel.

ຫາຍ /hoi²/, Imprint, trace, footprint, mark, vestige. ~ າໂ hoi² tin⁶.

လၢၣ်^၆ ဟၣ်^၅ တၢၣ်^၂ မၢၢ်^၄. Sad things, distressful things.

တၢၢ်^၆ /ဟၣ်^၆/, To wander around, to loiter, to roam around. ~ ၁/တံ^၆ ဟၣ်^၆ ကၢတ်^၃. To wander in the street, to roam around in the street.

တၢၢ်^၇ /ဟၣ်^၇/, To echo, to resound, (of sound) to be loud and far-reaching. ဖျါ^၁ ~ ၁/တံ^၇ ဟၣ်^၇. Loud voice/noise. မုၢ်^၁ ~ ၁/တံ^၇ မၢၢ်^၂ ဟၣ်^၇ ခၣ်^၇ ဟၣ်^၇. (Of voice) to echo, to resound.

တၢၢ်^၈ /ဟၣ်^၈/, 1. Cushion or similar things for horse's saddle. 2. To line (in sewing). 3. To carry or hold sth. wrapped with or supported by cloth, leaves or similar things, or in a container. ဟၣ်^၈ ~ တၢၢ်^၈ ?တၢၢ်^၈ မၢၢ်^၄ ဟၣ်^၈ hai^၅. To hold sth. wrapped with cloth. See တၢၢ်^၈.

တၢၢ်^၉ /ဟၣ်^၉/, Bedroom.

တၢၢ်^{၁၀} /ဟၣ်^{၁၀}/, 1. Room (in a house). တၢၢ်^{၁၀} မၢၢ်^၂ မၢၢ်^၂ ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၀} ဟၣ်^{၁၀} လၢၣ်^၃ လၢၣ်^၃ mi^၂ tset^၃ ဟၣ်^{၁၀}. This house has seven rooms/This is a seven-room house. 2. Classifier for rooms. တၢၢ်^{၁၀} တၢၢ်^{၁၀} /ဟၣ်^{၁၀} ဟၣ်^{၁၀}/, Family circumstances, family financial situations.

တၢၢ်^{၁၁} /ဟၣ်^{၁၁}/, 1. (Of people) to cry out, to call (out), to sing. ~ မၢၢ်^၂ မၢၢ်^၂ ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၁} ဟၣ်^{၁၁} man^၂ maa^၂ thai^၄. To call him to come here. တၢၢ်^{၁၁} ~ ၁/တံ^{၁၁} phai^၁ ဟၣ်^{၁၁} kau^၆? Who called me? ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၁} ဖျါ^၁ တၢၢ်^{၁၁} ဟၣ်^{၁၁} lai^၅ sei^၁ waan^၁ te^၅. To sing very well, to sing beautifully, to have a nice voice. 2. (Of birds or other animals) to sing, to cry. ၁/တံ^{၁၁} ~ lok^၅ ဟၣ်^{၁၁}. Birds sing. ဖျါ^၁ ~ sә^၁ ဟၣ်^{၁၁}. Tigers roar.

တၢၢ်^{၁၂} /ဟၣ်^{၁၂}/, Ditch, canal.

တၢၢ်^{၁၃} /ဟၣ်^{၁၃}/, A weight unit (equal to 0.1 jin or 50 grams).

တၢၢ်^{၁၄} /ဟၣ်^{၁၄}/, 1. To carry sth. by holding it in the arms. 2. An amount of things as carried in the arms. ၁/တံ^{၁၄} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၄} ~ ၁/တံ^{၁၄} kaa^၃ ဟၣ်^{၁၄} fun^၂ maa^၂ ဟၣ်^{၁၄} လၢၣ်^၃ le^၅. Go and get some firewood.

တၢၢ်^{၁၅} /ဟၣ်^{၁၅}/, 1. A layer of rice (with stalks) in a stack. 2. To surround, to put one's hands around sth. မၢၢ်^၂ တၢၢ်^{၁၅} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၅} မၢၢ်^၂ တၢၢ်^{၁၅} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၅} mai^၅ ton^၄ lai^၅ kon^၂ saam^၁ ko^၅ ko^၅ ya^၇ ဟၣ်^{၁၅}. This tree (is so big that) even three people cannot surround it with their hands joined.

တၢၢ်^{၁၆} /ဟၣ်^{၁၆}/, Have not achieved (sth.), cannot achieve (sth.), (sth.) cannot be done (because of certain factors). တၢၢ်^{၁၆} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၆} kin^၆ ဟၣ်^{၁၆} yau^၅. Can't eat now (e.g. because the food is not cooked or is off, or the time is too late).

တၢၢ်^{၁၇} /ဟၣ်^{၁၇}/, 1. To stroke (beard or fur), to detach (leaves from a twig or branch, grain from its stalk) by stroking, to make cord by twisting the threads. ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} ဟၣ်^{၁၇} xau^၄. To detach grain from its stalk ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} တၢၢ်^{၁၇} ဟၣ်^{၁၇} tsak^၅ po^၆. To make cord. Also hut^၅. See hup^၅. 2. To reach, to arrive, to achieve (one's goal), to be through (with). တၢၢ်^{၁၇} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} mai^၅ m၁^၆ lai^၅ ဟၣ်^{၁၇} maa^၂? When did you arrive? တၢၢ်^{၁၇} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} လၢၣ်^၃ လၢၣ်^၃ ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} lai^၅ laa^၄ kaan^၆ lam^၁ pheu^၁, ya^၇ pai^၆ lai^၅ ဟၣ်^{၁၇}. There is too much work to do and so we won't be able to leave today. တၢၢ်^{၁၇} ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} လၢၣ်^၃ လၢၣ်^၃ ~ တၢၢ်^{၁၇} xon^၁ taan^၂

sen⁴ lai⁵ yaau² te⁵, kɔi² wan² ləŋ⁶ yaŋ⁶ pai⁶ lai⁴ hɔt⁵ kaa³. It's a long way off and one won't be able to reach the destination in one day. 3. To pierce through. *အဲဒါလဲ ဘဲဉ်မကုတ်တိုက်* ~ *laai² laa¹ pheu¹ yaŋ⁶ lai⁴ tɛŋ² hɔt⁵*. The book is too thick to make a hole through with an awl.

၅၂ /hu¹/, 1. Ear. 2. Classifier for mushrooms and fungus.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu¹ lok³/, To be deaf. See *lok³*.

၅၂¹ /hu²/, 1. Hole. 2. Mortar. 3. The amount of (husked) rice in a mortar, a mortarful of (rice or pounded rice cakes).

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu² kon⁴/, Anus.

၅၂² **၁၂** /hu² laŋ⁶/, Nostril, nose.

၅၂³ **၁၂** /hu² tau⁶/, The hole in a cooking stove to let smoke out.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu² xok⁵/, Mortar.

၅၂² /hu²/, 1. To smooth a newly-made cord by rubbing it with wax or cloth. 2. To cover up, to muffle, to keep (beans or suchlike) in an airtight container (so as to make it germinate or ferment as in making beansprouts or bean sauce). ~ *မုန့်ပျော့ hu² tho³ ၵုန⁵*. To cover beans (i.e. to make beansprouts).

၅၂ /hu³/, To be wrinkled. *အိုမာ်တိုက်* ~ *အိုမာ်တိုက်* *kon² thau⁴ kaa³ he¹, lə⁵ laŋ¹ hu³ kaa³ men⁵ yau⁵*. When getting old, one has wrinkles on the face/When one gets old, one's skin wrinkles. See *hun¹*.

၅၂ /hu⁵/, 1. To know, to understand. *မကုတ်* ~ *မကုတ်* *yaŋ⁶ hu⁵ pen⁶ phai¹*. Don't know who it is. ~ *မကုတ် hu⁵ loŋ⁶*. To

understand things, to be sensible. 2. No sooner...(than)...(often used in pairs as 'hu⁵...hu⁵...'). ~ *တိုက်* ~ *တိုက်* *hu⁵ taan⁴ hu⁵ het³*. No sooner said than done, to act upon words. ~ *တိုက်* ~ *မ* *hu⁵ hɔŋ⁵ hu⁵ maa²*. To come as soon as one is called.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ han¹/, Experience, knowledge, sensibility.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ lɛŋ²/, To understand, to be clear (about), to know.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ pek³/, To identify.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ pɔŋ³/, To understand, to know, to learn.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ tsak¹/, To know, to be acquainted with, to be familiar with.

မကုတ် ~ *မကုတ်* *kaui⁶ yaŋ⁶ hu⁵ tsak¹ man²*. I don't know him/her.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ tsak¹ mak¹ tsɛ⁶/, To know by name.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ tsai⁶/, To be intimate with, to have a good understanding of.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ yaɪ³ han¹ lam¹/, Learned, erudite.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ waa⁶/, 1. To know (that), to understand (that). *မကုတ်* ~ *မကုတ်* *man² hu⁵ waa⁶ loŋ⁶ meu² lai⁵ yaŋ⁶ li⁶ het⁶*. He understands that this is sth. that shouldn't be done.

2. Once (sth. happens, a consequence will follow). ~ *တိုက်* *hu⁵ waa⁶ kaa³ he¹ tsau⁶ pɔk⁵ maa² yaap³ yau⁵*. Once you have gone, you'll find it hard to come back.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hu⁵ xo⁴/, Reasonable, sensible, intelligent, refined and courteous.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hui¹/, To open. ~ *တိုက်* *hui¹ laa⁴ tu⁶*. To open the door.

၅၂ **၁၂** /hui¹ le¹/, To make known.

ຫຼັກເຢັກ /hui¹ liŋ¹/, To start (a machine).

ຫຼັກ /huk¹/, Loom. ຫຼັກ ~ to² huk¹. To weave cloth. ອາກາດ ~ ຫຼັກ ~ xau¹ kaa³ het³ huk¹. They are going to weave cloth.

ຫຼັກ /hum²/, 1. To smoke (sth.), to fumigate. ຫຼັກ ~ ມຸ້ງ ຯຸກ⁶ ຂອນ² laŋ³ hum² yuŋ². To smoke out mosquitoes with herb smoke. See hɔm⁴. 2. To keep a fire for later use by muffling the hot charcoal with ash, rice husk or suchlike. ~ ມຸ້ງ hum² fai². To keep a fire going by covering the hot charcoal with ash.

ຫຼັກ /hun¹/, 1. To wrinkle. ຫຼັກ ~ ຫຼັກ hun¹. Wrinkles. See hu³. 2. To shrink. ຫຼັກ ~ ko⁶ hun¹. To shrink with fear.

ຫຼັກ /hun²/, 1. To tie up (into a bundle). ~ ມຸ້ງ hun² fun². To tie up firewood. See xun². 2. To fight, to wrestle.

ຫຼັກກີ /hun² kan⁶/, To wrestle.

ຫຼັກ /hun³/, Model, image.

ຫຼັກເຢັກ /hun³ faa⁵/, Weather, climate.

ຫຼັກຈາກ /hun³ haar⁶/, 1. Image, portrait. 2. Situation.

ຫຼັກ /hun⁴/, To tighten up. See hat⁵.

ຫຼັກ¹ /huŋ¹/, Disaster, calamity.

ຫຼັກ² /huŋ¹/, 1. To cook or boil for a long time. ອາກາດ ~ xau⁴ huŋ¹. Porridge. ~ ອາກາດ huŋ¹ xau⁴. To cook porridge. See tom⁴. 2. To brew (wine). ~ ອາກາດ huŋ¹ lau⁴. To brew wine. 3. To melt, to forge (metal). ~ ອາກາດ huŋ¹ lek³. To melt iron.

ຫຼັກ /huŋ²/, 1. Rainbow. 2. Banyan tree.

ຫຼັກຈາກ /huŋ³ haar³/, 1. (Of a state, situation or condition) to be chaotic, to be unstable. ມາດຕະການ ~ ຫຼັກ maan⁴ mət² huŋ³ haar³ te⁵. The country is in a state of chaos. 2. (Of a person) to be careless in doing things.

ຫຼັກ /huŋ⁶/, To be bright (not dark), (of the day) to dawn. ມຸ້ງ ~ faa⁵ huŋ⁶. Day is breaking. See leŋ².

ຫຼັກ /hup¹/, 1. To shut. ~ ບຸກ hup¹ sop³. To shut the mouth. See hap¹. 2. To sew, to stitch. ບຸກ ບຸກ ອາກາດ ມາດຕະການ ~ ຫຼັກ ອາກາດ sət⁴ pət² xaa⁵ kaa³ yau⁵, ຯຸກ⁶ xem¹ hup¹ he¹ kam² laŋ⁶. This shirt's seam is coming apart. Get a needle to stitch it up.

ຫຼັກ /hup⁵/, 1. To gather. ~ ມຸ້ງ ຫຼັກກີ hup⁵ maa² tɔm⁶ kan⁶. To gather (scattered) things together (with hands or tools). 2. To rob, to loot. See hip¹, hop³. 3. To burst into flames.

ຫຼັກ¹ /hut¹/, Wart.

ຫຼັກ² /hut¹/, 1. To shrink, to hold back (one's hand and suchlike). ~ ມຸ້ງ hut¹ mət². To hold back one's hands. ~ ອາກາດ hut¹ xən² kaa³. To shrink back. 2. To breathe in, to suck (in). ມາດຕະການ, ອາກາດ ~ ບຸກ ບຸກ phet³ pheu⁶, kin⁶ he¹ hut¹ saat⁵ saat⁵ hoŋ¹. (The food) was so (spicy) hot that (he/I/we) kept breathing in (to cool down the burning tongue).

ຫຼັກ /hut⁵/, To strip (leaves from the twigs or branches), to detach grain from stalks, to stroke (the beard), to move sth. with one's palms or hands. ~ ອາກາດ hut⁵ xau⁴. To detach grain from the stalks.

ຫຍັງ /hi¹/, 1. How? ຍັງ ~ ຫຍັງໂຕ້ mai² hi¹
het³? How did/would you do it?

2. What? ຍັ້ ~ ດ/ man² hi¹ waa⁶?
What did he/she say?

ຫຍັງ ັ ັ /hi¹ kaa³/, A pragmatic-
oriented adverb with a strong negative
force, expressing the speaker's disbelief
in what is being talked about. ~ ດ/ ັ
hi¹ kaa³ tsai⁶ laa⁶! How could it be! (It
would not be true!) ຍັ້ ~ ຫຍັງ ັ /man²
hi¹ kaa³ ງ⁵ laa⁶! He/She will never
EVER agree!

ຫຍັງ ັ ັ /hi¹ ko²/, In any case, under
any circumstances. ຍັ້ ~ ຫຍັງ ັ /man²
hi¹ ko² ti¹ kaa³. In any case he should
go. Also hi¹ ko⁴.

ຫຍັງ ັ ັ /hi¹ ko⁴/, In any case. ຍັງ ~
ບູ ພິຍາວຕາຕາຍັງ ັ /in kaa³ hi¹ ko⁴
su⁴ them¹ kau⁶ tem⁴ hai⁴ kam² la⁶. In
any case you should help me write it for
a while. See hi¹ ko², hi¹ ko⁴.

ຫຍັງ ັ ັ /hi¹ ko⁴/, In any case, under
any circumstances. ັ ~ ຫຍັງ ັ ັ /
ໂຍຍັງ ັ ັ ັ /kau⁶ hi¹ ko⁴ ti¹
het³ laa⁴ kaan⁶ men⁵ he¹ tsan³ pok⁵
kaa³. In any case I'll finish the work
before I leave.

ຫຍັງ /hi²/, Day after tomorrow. Also m⁶
hi².

ຫຍັງ /hik¹/, River bank, ridge, side.
~ ັ hik¹ lam⁵. River bank.

ຫຍັງ /hin²/, (Of smell, such as that of hot
pepper) to be pungent, to sting the nose.

ຫຍັງ /hin¹/, A long time, long (of time).
ບູ ັ ~ ພິຍາວ pai³ kaa³ hin¹ pheu¹.
Don't be away for too long (i.e. for
several days). ພິຍາວ ~ ັ yan⁶ po²
hin¹ xai⁶. Not too long.

ຫຍັງ /hin²/, 1. (Of fire) (to start) to burn,
to be burning. ັ ~ ັ ັ fai² hin²
maa² yau⁵. The fire started to burn. ັ
~ ັ fai² hin² te⁵. The fire was
burning cheerfully. ັ ~ ັ pai³
sai³ hin² pheu¹. Don't make the fire too
strong. 2. (Of a person) to flare up, to
be angry.

ຫຍັງ /hip⁵/, 1. To chase, to follow
closely, to catch up with. ັ ~ ັ
ໂຍຍັງ yan⁶ hip⁵ lai⁴ xit¹ xau¹. Cannot
catch up with them. Also hip⁵. 2. To
drive out, to expel. ັ ັ ັ ~,
ຫຍັງ ັ ັ ັ mu¹ xau⁴ son¹ kaa³
yau⁵, hip⁵ ງ⁵ kaa³ he¹ la²! The pig(s)
got into the vegetable garden. Drive it
(them) out!

ຫຍັງ /hit¹/, To scold by shouting at. ັ
~, ັ ັ pai³ hit¹, taan⁴ li⁶ li⁶.
Don't yell. Speak softly.

ຫຍັງ /hə²/, 1. Boat. 2. Classifier for nets
and similar objects. 3. A bunch of
naturally-grown bananas.

ຫຍັງ /hə³/, Sweat, perspiration.

ຫຍັງ /hə⁴/, To give. Also hai⁴.

ຫຍັງ /hə⁵/, 1. To be tired. ັ ັ
ພິຍາວ ~ pai⁶ tan² wan² pai⁶ po² hə⁵.
Walking all day made (us/me) tired.
2. To be wild, to be deserted, to be
uncultivated. ັ ~ ັ son¹ hə⁵
son¹ haam². Deserted garden. ັ ~
ໂຍຍັງ ັ an⁶ hə⁵ an⁶ haam². Wild
plants.

ຫຍັງ /hə⁶/, To be bright, to be shining, to
glitter. ັ ~ ັ hə⁶. To be bright, to
shine.

နာ[၍] /həi²/, An interjection (as a calling or answering signal).

နာ[၍] /hək³/, Gum, gills. See *kem*⁴.

နာ[၍] /hən²/, 1. Home. 2. House.

3. Family. 4. Clan. 5. Surname.

နာ[၍]တ[၍] /hən² tsaan²/, Typical Tai style (two-storeyed) bamboo house (with verandah).

နာ[၍]ပ[၍] /hən² ye⁶/, House.

နာ[၍] /hən⁵/, Leprosy.

နာ[၍] /hən²/, To be bright, to be brilliant.

နာ[၍]နာ[၍]ပ[၍]ပ[၍] /hə⁶ hən² pə² sən³/, To be shining bright, to be glittering.

နာ[၍] /hət⁵/, Bedbug.

က

က[၍] /kaa¹ li⁶/, Curry.

က[၍] ¹ /kaa²/, 1. Car, truck. 2. Shackles, yoke. 3. Idiot.

က[၍] /kaa² laa²/, Foreigner, Caucasian, Westerner.

က[၍] ² /kaa²/, Crow (bird) (tone variation with *kaa*⁶).

က[၍] /kaa² lam⁶/, Crow (bird). See *kaa*⁶ ke², *kaa*⁶ lam⁶, *kaa*⁶ xo³.

က[၍] ³ /kaa²/, To part, to separate.

က[၍] မ[၍] /kaa² mon²/, Up in the air, up in the sky.

က[၍] ¹ /kaa³/, To go. မ[၍]မ[၍] ~ မ[၍] *man*²

*yan*⁶ *kaa*³ *yau*⁵. He is not going.

က[၍] က[၍] /kaa³ kon⁶/, To dance a kind

of local dance (to the accompaniment of drums).

က[၍] ² /kaa³/, The tenth of the ten Heavenly Stems.

က[၍] /kaa³ laa²/, A record for date of birth.

က[၍] /kaa³ laa⁵/, 1. Natural disaster. 2. Illness.

က[၍] /kaa⁴/, 1. Rice seedlings. 2. To grow (seedlings), to sow (rice seeds). ~ မ[၍] *kaa*⁴ fan². To grow seedlings. 3. To jump, to dance (folk dance). 4. To play or practice (swords, boxing and suchlike). ~ မ[၍] *kaa*⁴ xen⁵. To practise boxing.

က[၍] /kaa⁵/, 1. To do business, to trade.

2. Business, trade, buying and selling.

က[၍] မ[၍] /kaa⁵ xai¹/, To do business, to be engaged in trade.

က[၍] တ[၍] ပ[၍]တ[၍] /kaa⁵ ti⁵ set⁵ tsaa³/, Treaty, pact.

က[၍] ¹ /kaa⁶/, Crow (bird).

က[၍] /kaa⁶ ke²/, Crow (bird).

က[၍] /kaa⁶ lam⁶/, Crow (bird).

က[၍] /kaa⁶ lon³/, Roc (an enormous legendary bird believed to have been transformed from a gigantic fish).

က[၍] /kaa⁶ tsak³/, Magpie.

က[၍] /kaa⁶ xo³/, Crow (bird).

က[၍] /kaa⁶ yaan²/, Egret.

က[၍] ² /kaa⁶/, 1. Price, value. 2. To engage in trade. See *kaa*⁵.

က[၍] /kaa⁶ hen²/, Wage, salary.

က[၍] /kaa⁶ xaa²/, 1. Writings.

2. Letter.

က[၍] /kaa⁶ pen⁶/, All. See *kaa*⁶ xə⁶.

က[၍] /kaa⁶ pi³/, Young Buddhist monk, layman.

- 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ tak¹/, To be about to, to be going to, future marker. See *ti*¹.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ thaan³/, Wish, desire, hope.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ tsaan⁴/, Wages.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ xan¹/, Price, value.
 ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa⁶ xan¹ xai⁶ laŋ⁶? What is the price (for it)?/How much is it?
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ xir²/, Price for a bride (a traditional practice in arranging a marriage).
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ xə⁶/, All. See *kaa*⁶ pen⁶.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ xək⁵/, Valuable, precious.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa¹/, 1. A cover. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa¹ tau⁴. A cover of a bottle. 2. Piece, lump (of sugar or suchlike). ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa¹ lam⁵ ʔəi⁴. A lump of sugar. See *kən*⁴, *hoi*³, *luk*⁵.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa²/, 1. To reform, to change. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa² loŋ⁶ taak⁵ ʔaan². To change the plan. See *laa*⁶. 2. To correct (a mistake). ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa² loŋ⁶ phit¹. To correct a mistake, to make a correction. 3. To saw (a big piece of timber into thin boards or planks). See *la*⁶. 4. To be crude, coarse. 5. To feel extremely itchy (as when one's skin is in contact with the poisonous leaves of some plants or the hairy parts of a caterpillar).
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa²/, Water buffalo. Also *xaai*².
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa²/, 1. A measure of length, equal to two and a half Chinese feet, about 80 cm. 2. The hairy parts of certain plants or living creatures such as bamboos or caterpillars.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa³/, 1. To build, to construct (bridges/houses). ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa³ xo¹. To build a bridge. 2. To add, to put, to stack. 3. To save (life), to rescue. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa³ saak⁵ kap¹ paan⁶. To save lives. 4. To mention (sb. or sth.), to talk about. 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 ~ *taan*⁴ kaa³. To mention/talk about (sth. or sb.). 5. To move sth. with a stick, hands or suchlike.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa³ xo¹ me² taan²/, To build bridges and make paths, to perform good deeds.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁴/, To dust off, to brush off (gently as with a duster), to comb or divide one's hair (with a bamboo strip or needle).
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁵/, To glance. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 man² taa⁶ laŋ⁶. To take a glance at him/her.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶/, 1. To pass, via. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaa⁶ thai⁴ kaa³. To pass through here. 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 luk⁵ pə⁴ tsin⁶ kaa⁶ wu² xaan³ thiŋ¹ kəŋ² tsəu⁶. To go to Guangzhou from Peking via Wuhan. 2. To owe. See *yəm*².
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaa⁶ saan⁴/, Light blue.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaak³/, Large spoon, ladle.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaam³/, Fortune, luck. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /l⁶. Good fortune, good luck, to be lucky.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaam⁴/, Overcast, cloudy. 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 ~ *faa*⁵ kaam⁴. To be cloudy.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaan¹/, The sound made by a goose.
 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 /kaan²/, 1. Shoulder pole. ~ 𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 kaan² yəi². A kind of shoulder pole, with both ends tilted up. 2. A load. See *haap*³.

ကၢ်² /kaan²/, Dare. ~ တၢ်ကၢ် ~ တၢ်ကၢ်² kaan² taan⁴ kaan² het³. Dare to speak out and dare to act.

ကၢ်³ /kaan²/, To crawl. ကၢ်³ကၢ်³ကၢ်³ ~ ကၢ်³ ကၢ်³ကၢ်³ ကၢ်³ လၢ⁶ လၢ⁶ hai⁵. The baby was crawling on the floor.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan³/, 1. Family hall for worshipping Buddha. 2. Pond, pool (esp. in the phrase ~ ကၢ်³ kaan³ lam⁵). See လၢၤ¹.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁴/, 1. Stem, stalk. ~ ကၢ်⁴ kaan⁴ phak¹. Vegetable stalk. 2. Bunch. ~ ကၢ်⁴ kaan⁴ fai². A torch. 3. Classifier for plants such as vegetables or other things with a stem such as torches.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁵/, 1. To collapse, to fall like a landslide. ကၢ်⁵ကၢ်⁵ကၢ်⁵ကၢ်⁵ ~ ကၢ်⁵ faai¹ tso⁴ lam⁵ thip¹ kaan⁵ hau⁵. The dam was washed away by the flood. See လၢၤ³. 2. To scratch or be scratched. 3. To remove (corn ears and suchlike from their stalks). ~ ကၢ်⁵ kaan⁵ xau⁴ faa⁵. To remove corn ears from their stalk, to harvest sweet corn.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶/, Work, business, affair, matter.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶ kaa⁵/, Commerce, business.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶ laa²/, Farm work, agriculture.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶ thaam²/, Position, task.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶ tsaak⁵/, Industry.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁶ xau¹/, Work, business, affair.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan¹ kin¹/, The sound of metals or china crushing.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan²/, Chin, jaw. ~ ကၢ်² kaan² pɔŋ². A broad chin.

ကၢ်² /kaan²/, To depart, to leave. ကၢ်² ~ kai⁶ kaan². To go for a long trip.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan³/, Crossbow.

ကၢ်¹ကၢ်¹ /kaan³ xaa¹ seŋ¹/, The magic crossbow (in folktales).

ကၢ်² /kaan³/, To latch, to put a bolt (on the door). ကၢ်² ~ ကၢ်² kaan³ la⁴ tu⁶ he¹. Go and put the latch on the door.

ကၢ်³ /kaan³/, 1. To wield, to recast a much-worn knife or hoe by adding iron to the cutting edge. 2. (Of one's eyes) to feel very uncomfortable as when sth. gets into them or when one is feeling sleepy, (of one's ears) to feel uncomfortable at some noise or coarse language.

ကၢ်³ကၢ်³ /kaan³ hu¹/, To be jarring, to be unpleasant to the ear.

ကၢ်³ကၢ်³ /kaan³ taa⁶/, To be dazzling, to be offending to the eye.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁴/, Fishbone (esp. in the phrase ~ ကၢ်⁴ kaan⁴ paa⁶).

ကၢ်² /kaan⁴/, To be spacious, roomy, broad, vast, wide. ကၢ်²ကၢ်²ကၢ်²ကၢ်² ~ ကၢ်² han² hau⁴ lai⁵ kaan⁴ te⁵. This house is very spacious.

ကၢ်¹ /kaan⁵/, (Of fishbone and suchlike) to get stuck in the throat.

ကၢ်² /kaan⁵/, 1. Kang, a low level administration unit (above a village) in the feudal society in the olden times. 2. Head of such an administration. 3. A heap or pile (of). 4. A division, section (horizontal or otherwise).

ကၢ်²ကၢ်² /kaan⁵ ke³ me⁶

məŋ²/, Local shamen, local headmen, sorcerers and sorceresses, local VIPs.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶/, Middle, centre.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaaŋ⁶ ʔu³/, Children, offspring.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶ haa¹/, Heaven, sky.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶ haŋ²/, Children, offspring.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶ laa¹/, Children, offspring.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶ laa¹ laaŋ² tsai²/, Children, offspring.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁶ /kaaŋ⁶ laa⁴ tu⁶/, Threshold.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁶ /kaaŋ⁶ laai⁶/, Often, usual, usually.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶ lai¹/, In the morning.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶ lai¹ sai¹ heŋ²/, Early morning, morning, dawn.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁴ /kaaŋ⁶ maan⁴/, Courtyard.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ¹ /kaaŋ⁶ paan¹/, In the wilderness.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶ taan²/, Midway.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁶ /kaaŋ⁶ tsai⁶/, 1. Wish, desire. 2. Opinion.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaaŋ⁶ waa³/, During the Wa or Door-Closing Festival, the Mid-Wa Festival (the 15th of August of the lunar calendar in which offerings are made to Buddha).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaaŋ⁶ waa³ tsaa³ le²/, The Mid-Wa Festival, the Mid-Autumn Festival.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶ wan²/, During the day, daytime.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁶ /kaaŋ⁶ xam⁶/, In the evening, at night, night-time.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶ xin²/, During the night, at night.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ² /kaaŋ⁶/, Deer (animal).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaaŋ⁶/, 1. Threshold, wood railings. 2. Checkpoint.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁴ /kaaŋ⁶/, Steel.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³/, 1. Petal (of flowers).

~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³ mək³ yaa⁴. Petal of flowers. 2. A pair (of oxen, horses, for ploughing or hauling things). 3. The outer layer of plants, hard outer skin or shell of sth. such as fingernails, shell of snails. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³ laa¹. The outer skin of bamboo shoots. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³ liu⁵ mɪ². Fingernail. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³ hɔi¹. Oyster shell. 4. Classifier for these. 5. The first of the ten Heavenly Stems. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaap³ mə⁴/, Butterfly, moss. Also maak³ mə⁴, maan³ mə⁴.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵/, 1. To bite, to hold in the jaw. ~ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ xeu⁴. To clench one's teeth. 2. (Of shoes) to wear or rub the feet because of being too tight. 3. (Of a Buddhist monk) to receive (an offering).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵/, 1. Epoch. 2. Generation.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ kən³/, History.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ man⁴ keŋ² mən²/, History, situation, circumstances.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ mən²/, 1. Dynasty, reign. 2. Time. Also kaap⁵ yaam².

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ tsai⁶/, To be angry, to be furious.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ tsau⁵/, Olden times, old generations.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ⁵ /kaap⁵ yaam²/, 1. Dynasty, reign. 2. Time. See kaap⁵ mən².

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaat³/, Market, market day, a cycle of market days (five days).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaat³ saa²/, Market, market day.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ /kaat³/, Mustard. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ³ ~ phak¹ kaat³. Mustard plant, green vegetables.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kaau³/, 1. To agitate, to accuse, to sue. ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ ~ ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤ kaa³ lai² faa⁴ yen³ kaau³ man². To go to sue him in the court. 2. To expect, to wish, to long for. ~ ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤ ~ ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤ kaa³ xɔp⁵ kaa³ xɔi⁶. To long for, to have great expectations (for).

ᠠᠳᠠ /kaau⁴/, Shin, knee.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kaau⁴ xɛŋ⁶/, Shinbone.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤ /kaau⁶/, Spider. See moŋ⁴ kaau⁶.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kaau⁶ li⁴/, Korea, Korean.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³/, A generic term for chicken.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³ phu⁴/, Cock, rooster.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³ phu⁴ tɔŋ⁶/, Castrated cock.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³ thəŋ³/, (Ring-necked) pheasant.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³ kaan² xam²/, Phoenix.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai³ xəŋ³/, Young female chicken that has not yet laid eggs.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ¹ /kai⁴/, (Long-tailed) pheasant.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ² /kai⁴/, To light (a fire, a torch).

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁵/, 1. Often. 2. To be diligent. 3. To be clever.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁵ kai⁵/, Often, usually.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁵ xak¹/, To be diligent.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁶/, Far, distant. ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤ ~ xon¹ kai⁶. A long journey/trip.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁶ kaan²/, To be far away, to be a long way off, to be distant.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kai⁶ yaau² xaau² yaan¹/, To be far, far away, to be distant.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ¹ /kam²/, 1. Mouthful. ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ ~

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ xau⁴ li⁶ kam², lam⁵ li⁶

ʔik⁵. To have a mouthful of food and a

drink of water, a mouthful of food to go with a drink of water. 2. Time (used in compounds).

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² kam²/, Repeatedly, frequently.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² lai¹/, Now, at the moment.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² lai⁵/, 1. Now, at present, this time. 2. Then.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² lai⁶/, Whenever.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² leu⁶/, Immediately, at once.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam² ləŋ⁶/, Shortly, in a minute.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ² /kam²/, Sentence, word. See xam².

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam³/, Dark red, purple.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam³ maa⁵ thaan²/, A kind of Buddhist religious ceremony.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam³ phaa³/, 1. Often, usually, frequently. 2. History.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam⁴ tsai⁶/, 1. (To do) as one likes, to feel free to, (to do sth.) at will.

~ ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ kam⁶ tsai⁶ mai². Do as you like.

2. To mind. ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ ~ yan⁶ tap⁵ kam⁶ tsai⁶. Never mind, don't take it to heart. Also kam⁶ tsai⁶.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam⁴ xɔŋ⁶/, Some, partly. Also kam⁶ xɔŋ⁶.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam⁵/, 1. To support, to prop up.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ ~ ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ ʔau⁶ mai⁵ kam⁵ hai⁵. To support with timber. 2. (Of strong smells) to sting, to irritate.

ᠠᠳᠠᠰ /kam⁶/, 1. A bunch (of flowers, vegetables or suchlike), a handful (of).

ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ phak¹ kam⁶ ləŋ⁶. A bunch of vegetables. ᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠳᠠᠰ xau⁴ saan¹ saam¹ kam⁶. Three handfuls of milled rice. 2. To hold, to hold in a closed

hand, to grasp. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ mɿ²*. To clasp hands, to hold hands. 3. To fast (for religion). ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ sin¹*. To fast, to abstain from meat, wine and suchlike as a religious practice. 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ *kin⁶ kam⁶*. To practise abstinence. 4. To avoid, to shun, to abstain from. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ sop³*. To avoid certain food (as when one is sick). 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ *wan² kam⁶*.

The anniversary of the death of a parent, ancestor or anyone else held in esteem.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶ man²*/, Let (it) be, let (sb. do as he/she likes).

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶ tsai⁶*/, 1. (To do) as one likes, to feel free to, (to do sth.) at will.

~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ tsai⁶ mai²*. Do as you like.

2. To mind. 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ *yaŋ⁶ tap⁵ kam⁶ tsai⁶*. Never mind, don't take it to heart. Also *kan⁴ tsai⁶*.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶ tseŋ²*/, Taboo.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶ xəŋ⁶*/, Some, part (of).

~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ xəŋ⁶ hu⁵*, *kan⁶ xəŋ⁶ yaŋ⁶ hu⁵*. Some know (it) and some don't. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~, 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶ xəŋ⁶ lət³*, *kan⁶ xəŋ⁶ yaam²*. Some (are) short, some long.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan¹*/, Sentence final particle. Also *xan¹*.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan²*/, 1. Handle. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan² xaan¹*.

The handle of an axe. 2. Classifier for objects with handles such as brooms, umbrellas, knives and hoes.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan³ to²*/, 1. To repent, to confess (one's sins). 2. The Festival of Confession (following the Open-Door Festival in Mid-September of the lunar calendar), the *Kan-To* Festival.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan³ thin³*/, 1. The beginning of winter. 2. The Offering Festival (the

15th of October according to the lunar calendar in which Buddhists make offerings to Buddha).

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴*/, 1. To endure, to bear, to sustain. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁴ tsai⁶ yen² xo²*. To swallow an insult, to submit to humiliation. 2. To refrain from/To avoid (certain food). ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁴ sop³*. To avoid certain food.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴*/, Side.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ laa⁴*/, Front, ahead.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ laŋ¹*/, Back, at the back, behind, afterwards, later on.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ lai²*/, Inside.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ lək⁵*/, Outside.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ lə¹*/, Top, on top of, above.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ pən⁶*/, The other side, counterpart, the opposition.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ saai⁵*/, Left-hand side.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ tai⁴*/, Underneath, bottom, beneath, below.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁴ xaa¹*/, Right-hand side.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁵*/, 1. (Of children) to make a noise. 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁵*. The children were making a noise. 2. To persist in, to hold on to, to manage with an effort. ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁵*. To work with difficulty.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶*/, 1. (Of moss) to eat (through), to spoil. 2. (Of fire or light) to go out. See *mət³*.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /*kan⁶*/, 1. Each other, one another.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶*. To love each other. 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *kan⁶*. To quarrel with each other, to argue with each other. 2. Together, to merge, to amalgamate. 𐄢𐄣𐄤 ~ 𐄢𐄣𐄤 *mu² thi²*

saam¹ laaŋ¹ lum² kan⁶ maa² xiŋ¹ pɔŋ⁶.
The three points will be discussed
together. ၅၂၅ ~ ၇၀၀၇၇၇၇၇ hum⁶
kan⁶ ʔau⁶ tsai⁶ ʔau⁶ xo². To make a
joint effort, to strive together.

၇၈ /kaŋ⁴/, 1. To open (an umbrella), to
set up a tent, mosquito net or suchlike.
~ ၇၂၂၇ kaŋ⁴ tsɔŋ⁴. To open an
umbrella. 2. To shade off (sunlight with
the hand(s)). ၅၂ ~ ၁၂ mi² kaŋ⁴ laa⁴. To
shade off sunlight with the hand(s).
၇၈၇ /kaŋ⁴ kaa³/, To bless.
၇၈၇ ၁၂ ၈၅ /kaŋ⁴ kaa³ tsaa³
ŋam²/, To bless.

၇၈ /kaŋ⁶/, 1. To melt. See xaa³. 2. To be
distracted, to be bewildered. ၇၈၇ ~ ၇၂
taŋ⁴ taa⁶ kaŋ⁶ kaa². To be bewildered,
to be panic-stricken. 3. To lose (one's
way). ~ ၇၈၇ kaŋ⁶ taan². To lose one's
way.

၇၂ /kap¹/, 1. A kind of bamboo container
with a lid. 2. Sheath. ~ ၁၂ kap¹ phaa⁵.
Sheath, scabbard. 3. To join, to connect.
~ ၇၈၇ kap¹ haan¹. (Of animals) to mate.
4. To graft (plants). ~ ၇၂၇၇၇ kap¹
ton⁴ maak³. To graft (fruit trees).
5. Grafting.

၇၂ /kap⁵/, To be tight, too tight to fit, too
small to fit. ၇၂၇၇၇ ~ ၁၂ ke³ tin⁶
kap⁵ pheu¹. The shoes are too tight.
၇၂၇၇၇ /kap⁵ kin² xin¹
tsai⁶/, Hardships, difficulties.
၇၂၇၇ /kap⁵ pi³/, Young Buddhist
monk.
၇၂၇၇ /kap⁵ sep⁵/, Difficulties.
၇၂၇ /kap⁵ tsai⁶/, Strained, difficult.

၇၈¹ /kat¹/, The sixth of the ten Heavenly
Stems.

၇၈² /kat¹/, To bite, to take a bite. ၁၂ ~
၅၂၇၇ lu¹ kat¹ man⁴ hau⁵. The rat bit
the cloth.

၇၈³ /kat¹/, To be cold. ၁၂ ~ lam⁵ kat¹.
Cold water.

၇၈၇ /kat¹ laŋ³/, 1. To wander, to
idle around. 2. To lose consciousness,
to feel dizzy.

၇၈ /kat⁵/, To be capable, to be expert (in),
to be clever (at), to be good at. ၇၂ ~
kon² kat⁵. A capable person. ၅၂ ~ ၇၂
man² kat⁵ te⁵. He/She is very capable.

၇၈ /kau¹/, To mix (ingredients). See
xon².

၇၈ /kau²/, 1. (Of children) to be naughty,
to make a noise. ၇၂၇ ~ ၇၂၇ ၇¹
ʔon³ kau² te⁵. The children are very
naughty. 2. To disturb, to interrupt.
၇၂၇ ၁၂ ~ ၇၂၇ pai³ maa² thai⁴
kau² keu² kau⁶. Don't come and
interrupt me.

၇၈ /kau³/, 1. Old, former. ၇၂၇ ~
paan⁶ mən² kau³. Old society. ၇၂ ~
ʔai² kau³. Old friend. ၇၂၇ ~ weŋ⁶
təŋ² kau³. Former capital. 2. Used,
second-hand. ၁၂ ~ lek⁵ kau³. Second-
hand books.

၇၈¹ /kau⁴/, Hair knot, hairpin, hairnet (of
a married woman).

၇၈² /kau⁴/, Nine.
၇၂၇၇၇ /kau⁴ pɔŋ⁴ sip¹
keu³/, Hardships, difficulties and
obstacles.

၇၈ /kau⁵/, Owl.

၇၈၇ /kau⁵ ho¹ meu¹/, Owl.

- ကဝ်တုၤ မၤဝ် /kau⁵ hu¹ meu¹/, Owl.
 ကဝ်တုၤမၤဝ် /kau⁵ taa⁶ meu¹/, Owl.
- ကဝ် /kau⁶/, I, me.
- ကိၤ /kai⁴/, To be near, to be close to, to adjoin, next to, nearby, (of distance) short. မၤခၢၣ်တၢၢ်ကိၤ ~ pai⁴ xon¹ taar² kai⁴. To take a shortcut. တၢၢ်ကိၤတၢၢ်မၤဝ်တၢၢ်ကိၤ ~ ကိၤ တၢၢ်ကိၤ hau² paa⁴ wan² ʔok³ tar² tsaa⁴ paan³ kai⁴ kan⁶. The eastern part of our country is near Japan.
- ကိၤတၢၢ်ကိၤ /kai⁴ ʔep³/, 1. Neighbour. 2. Neighbouring, adjoining, nearby.
- ကိၤမၤဝ်တၢၢ်ကိၤမၤဝ် /kai⁴ maan⁴ ʔep³ son¹/, Neighbouring villages, neighbours.
- ကိၤ /kai⁵/, The twelfth of the twelve Earthly Branches.
- ကိၤ /kai⁶/, To be swollen, to swell, to inflate. မၤဝ် ~ pi² kai⁶. To be swollen. ~ မၤဝ် kai⁶ pi². To swell, to inflate.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ke² laar²/, Capital (finance), investment.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ke² tsu²/, Kindness, favour, grace.
- ကိၤ /ke³/, 1. (Of humans) to be old, senior. ကိၤမၤဝ်ကိၤ ~ kon² thau⁴ kon² ke³. Senior people, old people. 2. (Of vegetables) to be old, tough, not tender. မၤဝ် ~ မၤဝ်ကိၤမၤဝ် phak¹ ke³ pheu¹ kin⁶ yaap³. The vegetables are too tough to eat. 3. Less, small quantity. Also ʔe³. 4. Headman.
- ကိၤ /ke⁴/, To undo, to untie. ~ ခုၣ် ခုၣ် ke⁴ sɔ̌⁴ xo². To unbutton a shirt/jacket/garment.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ke⁴ pot³/, To solve (a

- problem). ကိၤ ~ မၤဝ် ကိၤ kaa³ ke⁴ pot³ mu² thi². To go to solve a problem.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ke⁴ poi³/, To liberate, to set free, to let go.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ke⁴ xai⁶/, To explain, to answer (a question), to solve (a problem). ~ မၤဝ် ကိၤ ke⁴ xai⁶ mu² thi². To answer a question, to solve a problem.
- ကိၤ /ke⁶/, 1. Group, flock, team. မၤဝ်ကိၤမၤဝ် မၤဝ် ~ pen⁶ fuŋ¹ pen⁶ ke⁶. To be in groups. 2. A kind of toy played with by children during the Spring Festival.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /kek³/, A kind of bamboo tray with stands.
- ကိၤကိၤ /kek⁵/, To like, to love (to do), to have a liking for, to be fond of. ~ မၤဝ်မၤဝ် kek⁵ yem⁴ laai². To like to read. ~ မၤဝ် မၤဝ်ကိၤ kek⁵ yu³ pen⁶ fuŋ¹. To like to live in groups. See hak⁵.
- ကိၤကိၤမၤဝ် /kek⁵ su⁴/, To love, to be fond of.
- ကိၤကိၤမၤဝ် /kek⁵ tsai⁶/, To love, to like, to be fond of. ~ တၢၢ်မၤဝ်မၤဝ် kek⁵ tsai⁶ tu² li³ yaa⁵. To love/like/be fond of music.
- ကိၤကိၤမၤဝ် /kek⁵ tsom²/, To like, to love, to be fond of. ~ မၤဝ်မၤဝ်ကိၤ kek⁵ tsom² yem⁴ tsar². To enjoy going to the theatre.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /kem⁶/, Together with, to join (sb. in doing sth.). See hom⁶.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ken¹/, To chase, to drive out, to expel. ~ မၤဝ်ကိၤမၤဝ် ken¹ meŋ² mon². To chase out flies. See ho⁴, lip⁵.
- ကိၤမၤဝ် /ken²/, To entwine, to wind, to coil, to wrap up, to bind up. ~ တၢၢ်မၤဝ် ken²

tum³ mai¹. To coil up threads (into a ball). ~ *ကျင်တုလှည့်မိတ် ken² ho³ hoi² maat³*. To dress a wound, to bind up a wound.

ကျက် /*keŋ²*/, 1. Tripod. 2. City. *ကျ် ~ lai² keŋ²*. Inside the city, in town. See *wen²*.
ကျက်မကြံ /*keŋ² məŋ²*/, (Current) situation, current affair, state of the art.

ကျက် /*keŋ⁴*/, 1. To be clean. *ကျ် ကျ် ~ အိမ်တိုက် လာ် hən² keŋ⁴ xai¹ te⁵*. The house is very clean inside. 2. To finish, to be finished. *တပေအိမ်တိုက်လှည့်မိတ် ~ ကျ် ?au⁶ xau⁴ lai² waan³ kin⁶ keŋ⁴ he¹!* Finish up the rice in the bowl!

ကျပ် /*kep³*/, To pick up, to collect.
~ *ကျပ် kep³ fun³*. To collect manure.
Also *tsep³*.

ကျပ်တံ /*ket³*/, (Fish) scale. ~ *ပျံ ket³ paa⁶*. Fish scale.
ကျပ်တံမိတ် /*ket³ lin⁶*/, Pangolin, pangolin scales.

ကျပ်တံ /*ket³*/, 1. To crack (the shells of sth. such as that of pumpkin seeds) with the teeth. ~ *ကျပ်တံပျံတံတံတံ ket³ met⁵ pak⁵ met⁵ teŋ⁶*. To crack pumpkin seeds. 2. To be coarse, not smooth.

ကျပ် /*keu³*/, 1. A hook. ~ *တုက keu³ tsəŋ⁶*. Steelyard hook. 2. To hook, to hang on a hook, to carry with a hook. *တုကတုကတုက ~ အပြုမိတ် ?au⁶ thuŋ² lam⁵ keu³ xin⁴ maa²*. To lift up the bucket of water with a hook.

ကျပ် /*keu⁴*/, To twist around. *အပြုပျံ ~ အကတံမိတ် တုလှည့်မိတ် xə² pak⁵ keu⁴ laaŋ⁶ ti⁶ la¹ ton⁴ mai⁵*. The vines twist around the tree.

ကျပ်ပျံ /*keu⁴ səŋ¹*/, Jewellery, valuables.

ကျပ် /*keu⁵*/, To chew. See *yem⁵*.

ကျပ် /*ke² ki²*/, Tiger. See *sə¹*.

ကျပ် /*kek¹*/, False, unreal.

ကျပ် /*kek³*/, Broken, shabby. See *tek³, yək³*.

ကျပ် /*kem²*/, 1. To keep an eye on, to spy on, to oversee. ~ *ကျ် kem² kaan⁶*. To supervise work, to oversee (work). Also *tsem²*. 2. To look for, to search for. See *lem²*. 3. To leave (a plant to grow for seeds).

ကျပ် /*kem⁴*/, Cheek.

ကျပ် /*kem⁶*/, 1. To add, to fill, to supplement. ~ *ပျံ kem⁶ me⁴*. To fill the gaps in a sown field with seedlings. 2. To have a concurrent job, to have two or more jobs concurrently. ~ *ကျပ်တံတံတံ kem⁶ het³ ho¹*. To hold the post as head concurrently (apart from the main position). 3. (Of a position) deputy, vice, assistant. *အပြု ~ xun¹ kem⁶*. Adjutant, aide-de-camp.

ကျပ် /*ken²*/, 1. A severe pain. 2. A roll (of sth.), classifier for objects in rolls. *အပြုပျံပျံပျံ ~ အပြုပျံ xep¹ yek⁵ puŋ³ ken² laŋ⁶*. A roll of film.

ကျပ် /*ken²*/, 1. To look, to watch. ~ *ကျ် ken² han¹*. To see. 2. To be jarring to the ear. See *teŋ²*.

ကျပ် /*ken³*/, 1. To be hard (not soft). *မာ် ~ mai⁵ ken³*. Hard timber, hard wood. 2. (To do sth.) intentionally, on purpose. *မာ် ~ ကျပ်တံ man² ken³ het³*. He did it on purpose. 3. Really, just, (the) very...

- ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ken³ li⁶ te⁵. Really good.
 ၁၈တပ်^၁ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ ပါးတပ်^၁ kon² ko⁵
 mai² xaa¹ lan⁵ ken³ pen⁶ man² yau⁵.
 He/She is the very person you are
 looking for.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken⁵/, To choke.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken⁶/, 1. Centre (esp. in the phrase
 ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ken⁶ kaa^၇). 2. The hard core,
 seed or stone inside fruits. ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁
 ken⁶ maak³ xom³. The stone of a peach.
 See kuk⁵, hoi³.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken⁶/, 1. To be unlucky. 2. To cut
 out, to gouge out, to scoop out (esp. in
 the phrase ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ xok¹ ken⁶). 3. (Of
 rice) half-cooked, not totally cooked,
 cooked but not done. ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ xau⁴ ken⁶.
 Half-cooked rice.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken^၇/, To mock, to ridicule. See
 yow⁶.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken^၇/, 1. (Of animals) genetically
 small. ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ kai³ ken^၇. A kind of
 genetically small chicken. 2. Dark red.
 ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ ho² ken^၇. A dark red cow.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken^၇/, To wipe one's anus with
 a bamboo strip or the like after
 defecating.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken^၇/, A piece (of salted or smoked
 meat). ၁၈တပ်^၁ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ la⁵ he^၇ ken^၇
 la^၇. A piece of dried meat.
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /ken^၇/, To tender boil (vegetables).
 ၁၈တပ်^၁ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ phak¹ tsə² lai⁵
 ti¹ ken^၇ kin^၇. These vegetables are
 going to be served tender(-cooked).
- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep³/, Rice husk, outer skin of
 grains.
 ၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep³ tin^၇/, Shoes.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep³/, To lean close to, to snuggle
 into.

- ၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep³ faa¹/, 1. Bodyguard.
 2. To take along (with somebody).

၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep⁵/, Long bamboo strips tied to
 the railings or roof to support the thatch
 grass.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep⁵/, To inquire, to make an
 inquiry into, to question. Also tsep⁵.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /kep⁵ thaam¹/, To inquire, to
 question.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ket³/, 1. Square silver button (of
 lady's dress). 2. Classifier for rings and
 similar ornaments.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ket³/, To divide, to distinguish.
 ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ket³ sak¹. To distinguish
 (between).

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ket³ ʔok³/, To delete, to
 exclude.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ket³ men³/, To divide, to
 classify.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ket⁵/, 1. To suffocate. ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ket⁵
 xo². To seize someone by the throat.
 2. Thin and small. ၁၈တပ်^၁ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ to⁶
 xi^၇ yom¹ ket⁵. To be slight of figure/
 stature.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /keu²/, To be blind. ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ taa⁶ keu².
 Blind eye(s). See mot³.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /keu³/, (Of a woman) to be slim, to
 be in good shape, to be good-looking.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ki¹ lek³/, Key. Also tsi¹ lek³.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ki² tsau⁴/, Senior of a Buddhist
 monastery, abbot.

၁၈တပ်^၁ /ki³/, 1. How many (used in
 questions). ၁၈တပ်^၁ ၁၈တပ်^၁ ~ ၁၈တပ်^၁ mi² kon² ki³
 ko⁵? How many people (are there)?

2. Several. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kon² ki³ ko⁵ maa²*. Several people came. Also *tsi³*.

𐄂𐄂² /ki³/, Loom.

𐄂𐄂¹ /ki⁴/, To be anxious, to be eager (to do). ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 *ki⁴ hai⁵ ti¹ pai⁶*. To be anxious to go. Also *tsi⁴*.

𐄂𐄂¹ /ki⁶/, 1. (Of flowers) to be in bloom, to open. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *mək³ yaa⁴ ki⁶ hau⁵*. The flowers are in bloom. 2. To lay out, to spread out, to display. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ *ʔau⁶ fuk⁵ ki⁶ he¹*. To spread/lay out the mat. 3. To be young. Also *tsi⁶*. 4. To be happy. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *yu³ li⁶ ki⁶ tsa⁶*. To be happy and gay, to be in high spirits. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *laa⁴ sai¹ tsa⁶ ki⁶*. To feel happy, to be free from worry.

𐄂𐄂² /ki⁶/, Sweat, perspiration. See *hə³*.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kik⁵/, To grind, to crush (sth.) into powder. ~ 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 *kik⁵ yaa⁴ yaa⁶*. To grind herbs.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kik⁵ tsa⁵/, 1. Hardships, calamity. 2. To be sad. 3. To be worried.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kim²/, 1. Pliers, tongs, scissors or the like. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *kim² fai²*. Fire tongs. 2. Small bottle, canteen. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *kim² lau⁴*. (Small) wine pot.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin²/, 1. To be tight, tightly. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *ŋaam¹ kin² ʔit¹ ləŋ⁶*. To hold a bit more tightly. 2. To be urgent. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *laa⁴ kaan⁶ kin² hau⁵*. The work is urgent. 3. Very. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *mai⁴ kin² te⁵*. Very hot.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin⁶/, To eat, to drink, to smoke (cigarettes), to take (medicine). ~ 𐄂𐄂

kin⁶ xau⁴. To eat rice, to have a meal.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin⁶ lau⁴/, 1. To drink wine, to drink alcohol. 2. To have a wedding, to attend a wedding. 3. To get married.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin⁶ tsaar⁴/, To be employed. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kin⁶ tsaar⁴ pən⁶*. To be employed by someone.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin⁶ xək³/, 1. To go to a wedding, to attend a wedding, to have a wedding. 2. To get married.

𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ /kin³/, (Small) branch, stalk. See *ŋaa⁶*.

𐄂𐄂𐄂² /kin³/, To respect, to show respect to. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kin³ yəŋ⁴*. To have great respect for. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kon² lum³ kin³ yəŋ³ man² te⁵*. Young people show great respect for him.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin³ man³ taa⁵/, Hot season (from the 16th of the first month to the 15th of the fifth month of the Tai calendar).

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin³ yaa⁶/, Girl, lady.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kin³ yo²/, To respect, to show respect (to).

𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ /kip¹/, Hoof. ~ 𐄂𐄂¹ *kip¹ maa⁵*. Horse hoof.

𐄂𐄂𐄂² /kip¹/, Section (of an orange, garlic or suchlike). ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kip¹ maak³ tsək¹*. Section of an orange.

𐄂𐄂𐄂³ /kip¹/, To cut, to sever. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *kip¹ paat³*. To tailor, to cut.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 /kip⁵/, To take hold of or to grab with tongs or claws. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *ʔau⁶ thu³ kip⁵ phak¹*. To pick up food with chopsticks, to use chopsticks to pick up food. Also *hip⁵*.

ႤႬႬ /kit¹/, To have a slight friction or clash.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬ /kit¹ xəŋ⁴/, To encounter (a bad situation), to meet with.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /kit¹ ŋaa²/, Contradiction.

ႤႬႬ /kiu²/, 1. Moxibustion. 2. The colour of overripe fruits, black.

ႤႬႬ /kiu³/, 1. Lane, small lane. 2. A narrow path or pass in between two big objects. 3. (Mountain) pass.

ႤႬႬ /kiu⁶/, Strand, ply. ႤႬႬ ~ ႤႬႬႬႬ *mai¹ kiu⁶ laŋ⁶*. A ply of threads. Also ႤႬႬ.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /kiu⁶ lam⁵/, Midstream, main current.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬ /kiu⁶ lom²/, A place where there is a draught.

ႤႬႬ /ko¹/, To call a chicken (to eat).

ႤႬႬ /ko²/, To wrap, to wrap up. See *ho³*.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /ko² kaai³/, To offer a sacrifice to.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬ /ko² laa⁵ kuŋ³/, Ox.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko² li⁴ lo⁶/, An old term for Mangshi.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko² tsam³ pi³/, An old term for Meng Mao.

ႤႬႬ¹ /ko³/, 1. To build (a dam, stairway or suchlike) by stacking stones or piling up lumps of earth. ~ ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬ *ko³ te² laa²*. To build a dike. 2. (Of a woman) to tie up the hair after marriage. 3. To live, lead (a life). ~ ႤႬႬႬႬ *ko³ mæ⁶ wan²*. To lead a life (of), to spend one's life (doing sth.). 4. Auxiliary verb with perfect(ive) aspectual meaning. ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ ~ ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ *man² yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ kaa³ ko³ pæ⁴ tsin⁶*. He/She has never been to Beijing.

ႤႬႬ² /ko³/, Noun stem indicating 'person, people'. See *ko⁵*.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ la⁵ xaa⁵/, Nepalese.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ muŋ⁵/, The firstborn child.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ tam² maa²/, Sakyamuni.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ to³/, Buddhist idol.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ təŋ³/, 1. Storehouse, barn, storeyed-building. 2. Shop.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ waat⁵/, *Kasaya* and the like.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬ /ko³ wan³/, To be pregnant.

ႤႬႬ¹ /ko⁴/, Also, too, as well. ႤႬႬ ~ ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ *kau⁶ ko⁴ ti¹ kaa³*. I want to go too. Also *ko⁴*.

ႤႬႬ² /ko⁴/, 1. To join threads. 2. To mix ingredients. 3. To make (coffins).

ႤႬႬ /ko⁵/, 1. Classifier for human beings.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ ~ *kon² saam¹ ko⁵*. Three people. 2. Friend (esp. in the phrase ႤႬႬႬႬႬ ~ ႤႬႬႬႬ ~ ႤႬႬႬႬ *ko⁵ / tai² ko⁵*).

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko⁵ hu⁵/, Azalea.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko⁵ lai⁵/, This person. See *ko⁵*.

ႤႬႬ¹ /ko⁶/, A clump of plants. ~ ႤႬႬႬႬ *ko⁶ mai⁵*. A clump of bamboo.

ႤႬႬ² /ko⁶/, To fear, to be afraid. ~ ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ *ko⁶ phi¹*. To fear ghosts.

ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ /ko⁶ yəŋ³ səŋ³ phaən⁶/, To fear, to be scared, to be frightened.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /koi⁴/, Banana.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /koi⁶/, A type of large basket. ~ ႤႬႬႬႬႬႬႬ *koi⁶ xau⁴*. Grain basket.

ႤႬႬႬႬ /kom¹/, (Of one's complexion) to be plump and smooth-skinned, full and round. ႬႬႬ ~ ႬႬႬႬႬ *kom¹*. A chubby face.

ႤႬ /kom²/, An old weight unit (equal to 80 *liang*).

ႤႬ /kom⁴/, To bend, to lower (one's head). ~ ႤႬ kom⁴ laa⁴. To lower one's head.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kom⁴ laa⁴ tam³ taa⁶/, To lower one's head, to obey, to be obedient.

ႤႬ /kom⁶/, To cover, to cover up. ~ ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ kom⁶ lin⁶ tsan⁵ ləŋ⁶. To cover up with a layer of soil.

ႤႬ /kon²/, 1. Human beings, people, person, person skilled in certain profession. 2. Classifier for human beings. See ko⁵.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² hen²/, The common people.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² heŋ²/, 1. A man of unusual strength. 2. Labourer working on a public project.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² kaa⁵/, Businessman.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² kaan⁶/, Labourer, worker.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² kat⁵/, A capable person.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² kat⁵ lik⁵/, A learned person.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² loŋ¹/, Headman.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² lum³/, Young people, youngsters.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² lət⁵/, A person with a mental disorder.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² mi²/, The wealthy, rich person.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² mut⁵/,

1. Acquaintance. 2. Friend.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² mi² yaau²/, Pickpocket, thief.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² paan⁶ kaan⁶/, Middle-aged person.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² phaen¹/, The poor.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² te³ thoŋ³/, Aboriginal person, local people.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² tsai⁵/, Servant.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon² yəŋ³/, Mad person, lunatic.

ႤႬ /kon³/, To dig, to dig up. ~ ႤႬ kon³ son¹. To dig (up) a vegetable garden.

ႤႬ /kon⁴/, 1. Buttocks, bottom, anus.

ႤႬ ~ hu² kon⁴. Anus. 2. End. ~ ႤႬ kon⁴ yaa⁴. Cigarette ends. 3. Basis,

bottom. ~ ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ kon⁴ mo⁴ tek³ hau⁵. The bottom of the pot broke.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon⁴ hai⁴/, The bottom of a valley.

ႤႬ ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon⁴ thaan¹ haan¹ mən²/, The end of a flat plain.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon⁴ xum⁴/, Bald-tailed. ႤႬ ~ ႤႬ kai³ kon⁴ xum⁴. A bald-tailed chicken.

ႤႬ /kon⁵/, Pain, ache. ~ ႤႬ ~ ႤႬ kon⁵ xin⁴ kon⁵ mai⁶. To feel pain all over the body.

ႤႬ¹ /kon⁶/, To fall down, to collapse, (of trees) to be uprooted (by a strong wind).

ႤႬ ~ ႤႬ tsaa¹ man² kon⁶ hau⁵. The frame collapsed. See lan³.

ႤႬ² /kon⁶/, Pants, trousers.

ႤႬ ႤႬ /kon⁶ yaau²/, Long pants.

ႤႬ /kon¹/, 1. To scold by shouting at, to yell. 2. (Often used after a verb) the sound of yelling or shouting. ႤႬ ~ ႤႬ iu¹ kon¹ kon¹. To shout, to yell. ႤႬ ~ ႤႬ hit¹ kon¹ kon¹. To scold by shouting (at). See hoŋ⁵.

ႤႬ /kon²/, Wheel (of a millstone, a spin or suchlike).

- ၂ကပ်ပတမံ /kop² pat⁵ lam⁵/, Watermill.
 ၂ကပ်ပတံ /kop² po² koi⁶/, A hand tool for fluffing up cotton.
 ၂ကပ်ပတံ /kop² so²/, A cart for bathing the Buddha in the Water-Splashing Festival.
 ၂ကပ်ပတံ /kop² yet⁵/, Spinning wheel.
 ၂ကံ /kop⁴/, Prawn. See *yeu*².
 ၂ကံ /kop⁵/, 1. To turn, to make a turn. ~ တကံပကံ /kop⁵ taan² pai⁶ kaa³. To make a turn and walk over. 2. Coil. ~ ဘလံကံ /kop⁵ saai¹ lek³. A coil of wires. Also *ko²*. See *ton*³.
 ၂ကံ /kop⁶/, 1. Hole, opening. ~ ဘလံ /kop⁶ tham⁴. Cave. See *hu*². 2. Bow. ဝတံ ~ wot⁵ kop⁶. To draw a bow. See *kaa*³. 3. To be hollow (not solid). တဘလံကံ /tsɔn⁶ ken³ kop⁶. A hollow brick.
 ၂ကလံ /kop⁶ xo²/, Throat.
 ၂ကလံတံ /kop⁶ xo² hoi¹/, Adam's apple.
 ၂ကလံတံ /kop⁶ xo² lak⁵/, To be greedy.
 ၂ကပ်¹ /kop³/, (Big) frog. See *xet*³.
 ၂ကပ်တံ /kop³ hit¹/, Toad.
 ၂ကပ်တံ /kop³ kin⁶ lan⁶/, Lunar eclipse (lit. 'the frog eats the moon').
 ၂ကပ်တံ /kop³ kin⁶ wan²/, Solar eclipse (lit. 'the frog eats the sun').
 ၂ကပ်တံ /kop³ xet³/, Frog.
 ၂ကပ်² /kop³/, 1. To pair up with, in addition (to), to be attached to. ခပ် ~ ခပ် /lik⁵ kop³ lai². Appendix. ခပ် ~ ခပ် /xəp⁶ kop³ kəp⁵. Attachment, accessories. 2. (Of remarks, talks or arguments) to concern, to involve, to relate or be related to, to touch upon.

တံ ~ တံ /tan⁴ kop³ lo⁶ taan² lai¹ lan⁵. To talk about that matter, to concern that matter. တံ ~ တံ /xam² kop³ maan⁴ kau³ mən² lai¹. To sing the praises of one's homeland.
 ၂ကပ်တံ /kop³ ?et¹/, And, with, in addition.

- ၂ကပ် /kop⁵/, 1. A pair, a couple. ကပ် ~ ?et¹ kop⁵. Twins. 2. Even (number). ကပ် ~ ?an⁶ kop⁵. Even number. 3. To sew (quilts, cotton padded jackets and suchlike). ~ ဘလံ /kop⁵ phaa⁴ hom³. To sew quilts.
 ၂ကပ် /kot⁵/, Crooked, winding, meandering, zigzagging. ~ ကပ်ကပ် /kot⁵ kot⁵ ho² ho². To be meandering, to zigzag. တံ ~ taan² kot⁵. A winding path/road.
 ၂ကပ် /kə²/, 1. Also, too. ခပ် ~ ခပ် /xau¹ kə² waa⁶ lai⁵. They also said this. 2. In case of, if... ခပ်တံ ~ တံ /man² ti¹ ?au⁶ kə² hai⁴ man² ?au⁶ kaa³ le². If he/she wants to take (it) just let him/her take it.
 ၂ကပ် /kə² xai⁵/, So (used as an intensifier after adjectives). ခပ် ~ li⁶ kə² xai⁵. So good, so nice. ခပ် ~ lam¹ kə² xai⁵. So many, so much. ခပ် ~ mon⁶ kə² xai⁵. So lively, so exciting.
 ၂ကပ် /kə⁴/, 1. Emphatic particle often used with a negative, usually not translated. ခပ် ~ မကပ် /phai¹ kə⁴ yan⁶ yu³. No one is in. 2. Also, too. ခပ် ~ တံ /man² kə⁴ ti¹ kaa³. He/She also wants to go. Also *kə²*.
 ၂ကပ်¹ /kə²/, 1. Only, just. ~ ခပ် /kə² kaa³ wan⁶ lai⁶. Only go for one

day. 2. To wish. ~ ㄅㄢˋㄏㄨㄢˋ *koi² xai⁴ pen⁶ tsai⁵*. I wish it were true!/Let's hope so.

ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ /*koi² kaa²*/, Only, but, except that.

ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ /*koi² koi²*/, All, entirely.

ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄢˋ ~ *pen⁶ ?e¹ ?on³ koi² koi²*. (Those/They) are all children.

ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ /*koi² su⁴*/, So long as, as long as. ~ ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ *koi² su⁴ tsai⁶ mau⁶ tsau³ tsau⁴ xin⁴ kaa⁶*. So long as you are willing to learn, you will make progress.

ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ /*koi² waa⁶*/, But, only, except that. ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ *man² tau³ xai⁴ kaa³, koi² waa⁶ yan⁶ maan⁵ lai⁴*. He/She would like to go, only he/she hasn't got the time.

ㄅㄢˋ² /*koi²*/, To kidnap, to abduct. ㄅㄢˋㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋ *man² tso⁴ pan⁶ koi² kaa³ yau⁵*. She was abducted by someone.

ㄅㄢˋ /*koi³*/, 1. To be weird, to be odd. ㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋ *taa⁶ tse² koi³*. Weird character/temper. 2. To blame. ㄅㄢˋ ㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋ *taa⁶ taan² lai¹ lai⁵ yan⁶ koi³ lai⁴ man²*. He is not to be blamed for this matter. ㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋ *pai³ koi³ kau⁶*. Don't blame me.

ㄅㄢˋ /*koi⁴*/, Tiny, thin and small.

ㄅㄢˋ /*koi⁵*/, Contracted form of *ko⁵ lai⁵*.

ㄅㄢˋ /*koi⁶*/, 1. To mix, to stir. ~ ㄅㄢˋ *koi⁶ xon² fan² xau⁴*. To mix rice seeds. 2. To end. 3. (Of offspring or siblings) the youngest. ㄅㄢˋ ~ ㄅㄢˋ *saau¹ koi⁶*. The youngest of younger sisters, younger

sister who is the youngest of all siblings. ㄅㄢˋ /*koi⁶ yaa³*/, To end, to finish.

ㄅㄢˋ¹ /*kok¹*/, 1. Box, box-like utensil (with or without a cover) for specific use. ~ ㄅㄢˋ *kok¹ yaa⁴ thau¹*. Incense burner. 2. Ladle, ladle-like utensil. ~ ㄅㄢˋ *maak³ phet³*. Chilli pepper plate. 3. The outer layer or cover of sth., shell. ~ ㄅㄢˋ *kok¹ sin³*. Envelope.

ㄅㄢˋ² /*kok¹*/, To hit, to strike, to knock. ~ ㄅㄢˋ *kok¹ ho¹*. To hit on the head.

ㄅㄢˋ³ /*kok³*/, 1. Cupping glass or jar (in traditional Chinese medicine). 2. To treat (sb.) by means of a cupping glass or jar. 3. To dig (a draining ditch). ~ ㄅㄢˋ *kok³ hoo⁶ xaan³ lam⁵*. To dig a draining ditch.

ㄅㄢˋ⁴ /*kok⁵*/, 1. To question, to interrogate. 2. To call sb. to account. ㄅㄢˋ *saan³*, Chicken (used by Buddhist monks). ㄅㄢˋ *thaam¹*/, To question, to call sb. to account. ㄅㄢˋ *tsep⁵*/, To question, to call sb. to account.

ㄅㄢˋ⁵ /*kok⁵*/, Tax.

ㄅㄢˋ⁶ /*kom²*/, 1. To surrender, to give in. ㄅㄢˋ ~ *kom⁴ kom²*. To surrender. 2. To bend, to bow (in respect). ~ ㄅㄢˋ *xi² ti² he² kom² xig² ti² he² kom² mao²*. To render one's service for the people, to give one's all to the people. ㄅㄢˋ *tam³*/, To surrender, to acknowledge defeat, to give in. ㄅㄢˋ *waan³*/, To call on, to call to pay one's respect.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ /kəm³/, 1. Cup. 2. Coffin.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kəm³/, To hug (a child to sleep).
~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ ᠲᠡᠭᠡᠯᠠᠨᠲᠡ. To hug a
child to sleep.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁵ /kəm⁵/, To hang down, to droop.
ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁵ ~ haap³ lak¹ kaan² kəm⁵.
The shoulder pole bent under the heavy
load.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ /kən²/, 1. Smoke. 2. A branch in a
tree where birds come to perch.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən²/, 1. To carry sth. on the
shoulder by hanging it on one end of a
stick or shoulder pole. 2. To be in
charge, to manage. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² sən¹.
To subject (a child) to discipline. ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² ~
ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² xaa⁴ kən² hən². Steward,
manager, housekeeper.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² xam²/, Battle-steed,
warhorse.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² xi¹/, To be heavy-
hearted, to be dejected, to be melancholy.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² xo¹/, To be
independent.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² xom¹/, To be heavy-
hearted, to worry, to be worried.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² seŋ¹/, Battle-steed,
warhorse.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ /kən³/, To climb up (a tree, a pole, a
rope or suchlike). ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ sau¹. To
climb up a pole.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən³/, Wild goose.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ /kən³/, Before, beforehand (esp. in
the phrase ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ ᠲᠡᠭᠡᠯᠠᠨᠲᠡ).

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴/, 1. Pile, lump. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ kən⁴
lin⁶. A lump of mud. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ kən⁴ hin¹.
Rock, pebble. 2. (Of plants) to be heavy

with fruits. 3. (Of a woman) bearing
many children.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁵ /kən⁵/, 1. To ladle out, to scoop up.
~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁵ lam⁵. To ladle out water, to
scoop up water. 2. Contracted form of
ko⁵ lan⁵.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁶ /kən⁶/, Rafter, latch. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁶ kən⁶
hən². Rafter/latch of the house.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ /kən¹/, To bend over, bent. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹
kən¹ laŋ¹. To bend one's back. ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ ~
laŋ¹ kən¹. Hunchback, humpback.
ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ¹ /kən¹ keu³/, Hook.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən²/, 1. Hillside, ridge.
2. Commission fee.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² kaan³/, Universe.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² keŋ²/, Hill, hillock.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² mu²/, Pagoda.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² sən¹/, A placename
in Ruili, well known for being inhabited
by Dehong Tai speakers.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ² /kən² tsi²/, Tamarind.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ /kən³/, 1. To bend, to be crooked.
~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ kən³ xən⁵ lek³. To bend an
iron bar. 2. To coil up, to twine. ~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³
kən³ phom¹. To coil up hair. 3. Arch.
ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ³ ~ laa⁴ tu⁶ kən³. An arch gate.
4. A count (of yarn). 5. Sheath.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴/, Below, under, underneath.
~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ phən¹. Under the table.
~ ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ kən⁴ ton⁴ mai⁵. Under the
tree.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴ kaan²/, Rolling pin
(made of bamboo tubes).

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴ kaan²/, Jaw.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴ kaap³/, Armpit.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ⁴ /kən⁴ lək³/, The back of the
head.

၂၂၇^၂ /kəŋ^၄/, 1. Gun. မြဲ ~ y^၂ kəŋ^၄. To fire a shot, to shoot. 2. Noun stem indicating gun or similar objects.

၂၂၇၇၂ ၊ တံ /kəŋ^၄ hu^၂ tse^၃/, A kind of drum used in dancing.

၂၂၇မ၂ /kəŋ^၄ mo^၆/, Bamboo pipe for fanning a fire, bellows. Also kəŋ^၄ pau^၆.

၂၂၇မ၂ဝါ /kəŋ^၄ mo^၆ yaa^၄/, Tobacco pipe.

၂၂၇ပဝါ /kəŋ^၄ pau^၆/, Bamboo pipe for fanning a fire, bellows.

၂၂၇^၃ /kəŋ^၄/, To echo. ပါ၂ါ/မ၂မ၂
၂၂၇၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ seŋ^၂ xaam^၂ yu^၃ lai^၂
hoi^၄ lo^၆ mo^၂ kəŋ^၄. The sound of the songs echoed in the valley.

၂၂၇^၅ /kəŋ^၅/, 1. Poisonous. မါ ~ yaa^၄ kəŋ^၅. Poison. ပါ ~ ၊ kəŋ^၅. Poisonous snake. 2. To snare (game mammals). 3. To drape over, to put on or wear (a scarf).

၂၂၇ /kəŋ^၆/, 1. Drum. 2. Heap, pile. မ၂မ၂
~ မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ fun^၂ kəŋ^၆ lan^၆ yaŋ^၆
paa^၆ heŋ^၄. That pile of firewood is not dried yet. မ၂မ၂ ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂ pen^၆ kəŋ^၆
pen^၆ pum^၂. To be in piles/heaps. 3. To heap up, to pile up. မ၂မ၂ ~ မ၂မ၂ ?au^၆
maa^၂ kəŋ^၆ thai^၄. To bring and pile them up here.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəŋ^၆ maan^၄/, Courtyard.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəŋ^၆ ၊ hu^၂ tse^၃/, A kind of Tai drum.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəŋ^၆ taan^၂/, Big drum in a Buddhist temple for telling the time and for use in religious service.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəŋ^၆ tom^၅/, Waist drum.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəŋ^၆ tom^၅/, Bronze drum.

၂၂၇ /kəp^၂/, 1. (Often used in compounds) a hard frame for specific purposes (such as horse saddles), or a

hard enclosure of sth. (such as skulls).

2. A bunch of fruit (such as bananas or grapes). မ၂မ၂ ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂
koi^၄ kəp^၂ lai^၅ mi^၂ sip^၂ haa^၄ hoi^၃. This bunch has 15 bananas.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəp^၂ ho^၂/, Skull. Also kup^၂ ho^၂.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəp^၂ maa^၅/, Horse saddle.

၂၂၇ /kəp^၃/, 1. A (cupped) handful.

မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ ~ ham^၂ saŋ^၂ kəp^၃. Two handfuls of bran. 2. To take up in two cupped hands. ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂
kəp^၃ xau^၄ ?oi^၃ kai^၃ kəp^၃ loŋ^၆. To take up a handful of grain to feed the chicken.

၂၂၇ /kəp^၅/, 1. For, for the benefit of, for the purpose of, in order that. မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ ~
မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ thaŋ^၂ kaan^၆ kəp^၅ kon^၂ məŋ^၂. To work for the people, to serve the people. ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂
pə^၆ loŋ^၅ lai^၄ ko^၃ mə^၆ wan^၂ li^၆. In order that friends and relatives can lead a better life. 2. Because (of). ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂
kəp^၅ loŋ^၆ mun^၂ ?ok^၃ kaa^၃. To go out because of sth. 3. To apply (medicine) to, to paste (sth.) on, to stick to. ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂
kəp^၅ yaa^၄ yaa^၆. To apply medicine (to). 4. (Of wasps, ants and other insects) to nest on sth. by adhering to it.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəp^၅ pə^၆/, Because.

၂၂၇မ၂မ၂ /kəp^၅ saŋ^၂/, Why, for what reason?

၂၂၇ /kot^၂/, To run out of (money), to be finished. မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ ~ မ၂မ၂ so^၂ ti^၂ kot^၂
yau^၅. Money is used up. See mot^၃.

၂၂၇ /kot^၃/, 1. To hug, to embrace.

မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ ~ မ၂မ၂မ၂ me^၆ xau^၂
?au^၆ ?e^၂ man^၂ kot^၃ lai^၂ tak^၂. The mother is holding the child in her arms. ~ မ၂မ၂
မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂မ၂ (To walk or

sit) with one's hand on the other's neck or shoulder, to be hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder. 2. The length or size of two arm spans around.

မၤၤၤၤၤၤၤၤ ~ ဟံၤ ~ *mai⁵ loŋ¹ mi² soŋ¹ ko³*. A tree trunk four arm spans around.

ၤ /ku¹/, 1. To look after, to mind, to take care of, to attend. ~ ၤ ၤၤ /ku¹ laa⁴ taa⁶. To save face, face-saving. ~ ၤၤၤၤၤၤၤၤၤ /ku¹ lai⁵ pet⁵ lan⁵. To attend to one thing and lose sight of another, to have too many things to take care of at the same time. 2. To call a chicken (to eat).

ၤ ၤ /ku¹ li¹/, Labourer, coolie.

ၤ /ku²/, 1. A kind of paediatric disease. 2. Noun prefix denoting or relating to 'religion'. 3. Verb stem associated with 'blessing'.

ၤ ၤၤၤၤ /ku² kaai³ maan⁴/, A pavilion in a village where sacrificial activities are to be held.

ၤ ၤ /ku² maa²/, To bless.

ၤ ၤ /ku² so³/, Merits and virtues, charitable and pious deeds, beneficence.

ၤ ၤ /ku² tsaa²/, 1. To bless. 2. To take care of.

ၤ ၤ /ku² tsoŋ⁶/, Tibetan.

ၤ /ku³/, Bed.

ၤ ၤ /ku³ xen¹/, Hammock.

ၤ /ku⁴/, 1. To raise, lift, to straighten. ~ ၤၤ /ku⁴ xo² maa². To raise one's head (lit. to straighten one's neck). 2. (Of hair) to stand (on end). ၤၤ /xon¹ ho¹ ku⁴ maa². One's hair stands on end. 3. To borrow, to loan. ၤ ~ ၤၤ yim⁶ ku⁴ so¹. To borrow money.

ၤ ¹ /ku⁶/, Pair, classifier for things in pairs. ၤ ~ ၤၤ *thu³ ku⁶ laŋ⁶*. A pair of chopsticks.

ၤ ² /ku⁶/, 1. Each. ~ ၤ ~ ၤ *ku⁶ laaŋ¹ ku⁶ li⁶*. Each one has its own merits.

See *li⁶*. 2. (Often used in pairs as *ku⁶...ku⁶...*) every. ၤ ~ ၤ ~ ၤ *man² ku⁶ wan² ku⁶ maa²*. He/She comes every day.

ၤ ၤ /ku⁶ mə⁶ wan² yaam²/, Everyday.

ၤ ၤ /ku⁶ pok⁵/, All the time, always, every time.

ၤ ၤ /ku⁶ ti⁶/, Everywhere.

ၤ /kui¹/, Chest of drawers, cupboard.

ၤ /kui⁵/, 1. To pry, to prize. ~ ၤ /*kui⁵ maak³ hin¹*. To pry up a rock. 2. To drive or control cattle as in ploughing.

ၤ /kui⁶/, Cotton.

ၤ /kui⁶ foŋ²/, Ginned cotton, lint (cotton).

ၤ /kui⁶ hoi³/, Unginned cotton.

ၤ /kum²/, 1. To build (a Buddhist temple, grave or suchlike). ~ ၤ *kum² wun³*. To build a temple. 2. (Of people) to gather together (to dine). ~ ၤ *kum² xau⁴ kan⁶*. To dine together, to have a party (where food is provided). ~ ၤ *kum² lau⁴*. To gather together to drink.

ၤ /kum³/, 1. To be sufficient, enough. ~ ၤ *kum³ kin⁶*. To have enough to eat. 2. To be full, to be complete, all present. ၤ ~ ၤ *kon² po² maa² kum³ hau³?* Is everybody here?/ Has everyone arrived?

ကျွဲကျွဲ /kum³ kon⁴/, Buttocks, bottom.

ကျွဲထွဲ /kum³ thon⁴/, 1. To be complete, all in readiness. 2. To have the whole range of (supplies/goods).

ကျွဲ /kum⁵/, To bless.

ကျွဲအညီအမျှ /kum⁵ xen¹ maa² tsaa²/, To bless.

ကျွဲ /kum⁶/, To chat, to talk (to each other), to discuss. ~ ကျွဲ kum⁶ kan⁶. To have a chat, to discuss.

ကျွဲကျွဲ /kum⁶ kəŋ⁶/, To discuss.

ကျွဲအတူ /kum⁶ laa⁵/, To talk about.

ကျွဲအမျှ /kum⁶ xaam²/, To discuss, to chat.

ကျွဲ /kun²/, 1. To roll. မလှာကျွဲ ~ ကျွဲ ~ မလှာ maak³ lom² kun² kaa³ kun² maa². To roll back and forth. See ကျွဲ⁴. 2. To mill by rolling.

ကျွဲ /kun³/, Goods, commodities.

ကျွဲအချစ်အမြတ် /kun³ kaa⁵ xo² xaai¹/, Goods, commodities, commercial products.

ကျွဲ /kun⁶/, 1. Island. 2. Continent.

ကျွဲကျွဲ /kun⁶ kon²/, Reason, logic, commonsense. မကျွဲမကျွဲ ~ ကျွဲပျက်³ kun⁶ kon². 1. To be unreasonable, not sensible. 2. To lose consciousness.

ကျွဲမိမိ /kun⁶ lam⁵/, Island.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kun⁶ loŋ¹/, Mainland, continent.

ကျွဲအစုံအတင် /kun⁶ tsin⁶ faa⁵/, Universe, the world.

ကျွဲအောက် /kun⁶ xeu¹/, The south.

ကျွဲ /kuŋ¹/, 1. To bend. အကြီး ~ ကျွဲ¹ kuŋ¹. Bent back, hunchback. ~ အကြီး kuŋ¹ laŋ¹.

To bend one's back. Also ကျွဲ¹. 2. To protrude. See men².

ကျွဲ /kuŋ²/, 1. Back(bone). 2. Arch. See ကျွဲ³. 3. Ore deposit, mine.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kuŋ² laŋ¹/, Backbone.

ကျွဲအမျှ /kuŋ² xam¹/, Gold mine.

ကျွဲ /kuŋ³/, 1. To pay tribute to. 2. Tribute.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kuŋ³ ʔaŋ³/, Loving kindness.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kuŋ³ laa⁵/, Loving kindness.

ကျွဲအမျှ /kuŋ³ maa³ laa⁵/, Young man, lad.

ကျွဲအမျှ /kuŋ³ maa³ li⁶/, Young lady, girl.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kuŋ³ se³/, 1. Migrant. 2. To engage in business.

ကျွဲ /kuŋ⁶/, Paternal grandfather.

ကျွဲ /kup¹/, General term for a conical wicker/bamboo hat.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kup¹ ho¹/, Skull. Also ကျွဲ¹ ho¹.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kup¹ kaap³/, A kind of hat made of bamboo shoot shells.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kup¹ taŋ⁶/, A kind of hat made of big leaves from certain plants.

ကျွဲ /kut¹/, Fern, fern tree.

ကျွဲ /kut⁵/, 1. To slip (out of the hand or suchlike), to lose one's footing, to come off. ~ ကျွဲ kut⁵ kan⁶. To be disconnected, to be separate. ~ ကျွဲ kut⁵ ʔaŋ⁴. To be dislocated. See ကျွဲ⁵, ကျွဲ⁵. 2. To be delayed, to miss (the time). ~ ကျွဲ ~ ကျွဲ kut⁵ loŋ⁶ kut⁵ taŋ². To hold things up, to cause delay in work or business. See ကျွဲ⁵.

ကျွဲအကြီး /kut⁵ ʔaŋ⁴/, 1. To be dismissed, to be removed from a post.

kept outside the door. ~ ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ³
lam⁵ loŋ². To be blocked by flood.

2. To be half gone, partly empty,
remaining, leftovers ~ ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ³ he⁵.

Leftovers, remnants. ~ ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ³ la¹.

Leftovers, remaining. 3. (Of colour) to
fade off. 4. To bear, to give birth to.

ႁႃႏႏ ~ ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ³ leŋ⁵ kət³ luk⁵ laaŋ². To
bear children. 5. To stare (esp. in the
phrase ~ ႁႃႏႏ kət³ taa⁶). See k⁶.

ႁႃႏ /kət⁵/, To cut, to fell (trees). ~ ႁႃႏ
kət⁵ fun². To cut firewood. ႁႃႏႏ ~
ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ yaŋ⁶ tsun² kət⁵ fan² loŋ⁶
mai⁵. No felling.

ႁႃႏ /kəu⁶/, To hook.

၁ ၁

၁ | ႁႃႏ¹ /laa¹/, Thick. ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ ~
ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ paan² sik⁵ lai⁵ laa¹
maaŋ⁶ man² thuk¹ te⁵. The thickness of
this piece of plank is just right. ႁႃႏ ~
laa⁴ laa¹. Thick-skinned, shameless.

၁ | ႁႃႏ¹ /laa²/, Paddy field, wet rice field.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa² ʔuŋ⁶/, Rice fields that
are wet all year round.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa² toŋ⁶/, Field (in flat
plains).

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa² tse³ ti³/, Terraced
field.

၁ | ႁႃႏ² /laa²/, Discourse particle, used in
leave-taking. ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ, ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ ~
xon¹ taaŋ² mun⁶, pai⁶ li⁶ li⁶ laa²! The
road is slippery. Please take care! ႁႃႏ
ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏႏ ~ kaa³ lo² lo² laa². Please
walk slowly (a formulaic expression in

leave-taking). ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ ~ kau⁶ kaa³
yau⁵ laa². I must be going now.

၁ | ႁႃႏ¹ /laa³/, To scold, to revile. ~ ႁႃႏ laa³
tsi⁶. ~ ႁႃႏ laa³ kan⁶. To quarrel with
each other, to scold by name.

၁ | ႁႃႏ² /laa³/, Noun stem indicating 'time,
season'.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ li³/, Clock, time, hour.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ lu⁵/, Climate.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ me³/, Reputation, fame.
~ ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ laa³ me³ tsi⁶ seŋ¹.

Reputation, fame.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ se³/, Parents. ~ ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ
laa³ se³ ke³ thau⁴. Parents, old folks.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ si³/, 1. Month.

2. Season.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa³ si³ sip¹

seŋ¹/, 1. The twelve months. 2. The

four seasons. 3. Name of a book telling
the customs of the Tai people.

၁ | ႁႃႏ³ /laa³/, Very, extremely,
exceptionally. ႁႃႏႏ ႁႃႏ ~ kat⁵ te⁵
kat⁵ laa³. Very capable, exceptionally
capable.

၁ | ႁႃႏ¹ /laa⁴/, 1. Face. ~ ႁႃႏ laa⁴ laai².

A pockmarked face. 2. Direction, side.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ~ ku⁶ paa⁴ ku⁶ laa⁴. All sides,
all directions. ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ ~ seŋ¹ paa⁴
saam¹ laa⁴. All sides. 3. Page.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa⁴ hən²/, 1. Housework.

2. Family circumstances, family
financial situation.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa⁴ hən³/, The north,
northside.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa⁴ kaan⁶/, 1. Work.

2. Thing.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa⁴ xən¹/, Work.

၁ | ႁႃႏ ႁႃႏ /laa⁴ laa¹/, Thick-skinned,

shameless.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ maa⁵/, Long face, long-faced.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ maan⁶/, Thin-skinned, shy.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ mai³/, Look unfamiliar, look strange, new-faced.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ phaak³/, Forehead.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ sai¹ tsai⁶ ki⁶/, One's face glowing with health.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ seŋ⁶/, Rib.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ sək³/, 1. War. 2. Front line.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ taa⁶/, Looks, face. ပုံစံ ~ set⁵ laa⁴ taa⁶. To lose face.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ taan²/, Direction.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ to³/, Direction.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ tu⁶/, Door.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ xer⁶/, Rib. Also laa⁴ seŋ⁶.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ yaau²/, Length.

၁၂ ၂ /laa⁴/, To be late (esp. in the morning). လူ ~ luk⁵ laa⁴. To get up late.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁴ wan²/, Afternoon.

၁၂ /laa⁵/, Mother's younger sibling, aunt.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ faa⁵/, Mother's younger brother's wife.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ laan²/, Mother's younger sister, aunt.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ maau³/, Wife's younger brother.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ pai⁵/, Wife's younger brother's wife.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ saau¹/, Mother's younger sister, aunt.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ xaa⁵/, Earnings, salary.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ xam²/, Mother's younger sister, aunt.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁵ xoi¹/, Mother's younger sister's husband, uncle.

၁၂ ၁ /laa⁶/, 1. Cloth used to hold a child on the back. ဘယ် ~ phaa⁴ laa⁶. Such cloth.

2. Noun stem indicating 'parent', 'vehicle' or suchlike.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ ʔu³/, Parents. See po⁶.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ han²/, Parents.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ mik⁵/, 1. Sign, omen, portent. 2. Circumstance.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ paa²/, Parents.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ phe²/, Parents.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ se³/, Parents.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ seŋ¹/, Father.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ taa³/, Wage, salary.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ thaa²/, Vehicle.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ thaa² fai²/, Train.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ thaa² men⁶/, Aeroplane.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ tsaa³/, 1. Officials.

2. King, ruler.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ xam²/, Mother. See me⁶.

၁၂ ၂ /laa⁶/, To prepare, to get ready for. မှီပုလဲ ~ ဘယ်ပုလဲသတ်စီယုဂ်ခတ်ၵ် ၁၂ man² po² laa⁶ haap³ wai⁵ yau⁵ ti¹ soŋ³ xau⁴ kaa³ laa². He/She has already prepared a load of food to take to the field.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ hen²/, To prepare, to get ready for.

၁၂ ၃ /laa⁶/, Not serious, careless. ~ ဘယ် ~ ဘယ် laa⁶ yu³ laa⁶ kin⁶. To lead a simple life.

၁၂ ၵၢ် /laa⁶ li⁶/, Not serious, careless.

~ ဘယ် ၁၂ laa⁵ li⁶ het³. To do something carelessly.

၁၂ ၁၂ ၁ /laai¹/, 1. Many, much, plenty of, a lot of, a large quantity (of). ~ ဘယ် ~ ဘယ်

laai¹ ko⁵ laai¹ kon². Many people.
ህሽህሽህሽህሽ ~ saŋ¹ saŋ¹ lam¹ laai¹.
 A lot of things. 2. How many, how
 much? *ዛሽዛሽ ገሽ ~ ዐሽ mai² ti¹ kaa³*
laai¹ wan²? How long will you be
 (going) away for? *ዛሽ ገሽ ~ ገሽ mi²*
kon² laai¹ ko⁵? How many people are
 there?

ላላጎ² /laai¹/, 1. To read (aloud). *ህህ ~*
ሠህላላጎ sam⁵ laai¹ pok⁵ laŋ⁶. Read (it)
 again. 2. To greet. *~ ሠላላላላጎ laai¹ pi⁶*
laŋ⁵ laŋ⁶. To greet relatives by asking
 them to take a seat. 3. To do religious
 service, to offer sacrifices (to). *~ ወላላ*
laai¹ phi¹. To offer sacrifices to
 ancestors.

ላላጎ¹ /laai²/, 1. Spotty, colourful,
 multicoloured, striped, marked. *~ ዛህ ገሽ ~*
ዛላ laai² mok³ laai² mai⁶. Pattern,
 variety. *~ ላላሽ laai² len²*. Mottled,
 motley. 2. To feel dizzy (esp. in the
 phrase *ላላ ~ taa⁶ laai²*).

ላላጎ² /laai²/, Saliva. *ወህህህ ~ thum³ lam⁵*
laai². To spit.

ላላጎ³ /laai²/, Dew. *ላላ ሃላላላላ ~ laai¹ hai⁵*
mi² laai². There was dew this morning.

ላላጎ⁴ /laai²/, Maternal grandmother. *ሠላ ~*
yaa⁶ laai². Maternal grandmother.
~ ላላጎ laai² loŋ¹. Maternal grand-
 mother. See *ገህ¹*.

ላላጎ⁵ /laai²/, 1. Writings, letter, document.
 2. Art, (special) skill.
ላላጎላጎጎ /laai² leu²/, The art of
 fighting (in olden times).
ላላጎላጎጎ /laai² mi²/, 1. Crafts,
 handicrafts. 2. Fingerprint.
ላላጎላጎላጎላጎ /laai² sik⁵ taa³/, Eight

Characters indicating one's birthday.

ላላጎጎ /laai² tham²/, Buddhist
 scripture, Buddhist doctrine.

ላላጎጎሠሠሠላጎ /laai² thaap⁵ mok³/,
 Official notice, bulletin, placard.

ላላጎ /laai³/, The mouth of a dam, the part
 in a river where water flows swiftly
 because the bed is getting narrow.
~ ላላጎ laai³ lam⁵. The part of a river or
 stream where water flows swiftly
 because the river bed is getting narrow
 or where there is an abrupt decline.

ላላጎ /laai⁴/, Silk, natural silk. *~ ላላጎ laai⁴*
laaŋ². Natural silk. *~ ወህህ laai⁴ phom¹*.
 A black strip (as ornament) for binding
 the plait or bun of a married woman.

ላላጎ¹ /laai⁵/, 1. To smear. See *taa²*.
 2. To pollute, to be polluted.

ላላጎ² /laai⁵/, Discourse particle for
 drawing attention. *~ ላላጎላጎላጎ ሠላጎ ወህ*
laai⁵, xaw¹ mai² yu³ thai⁴. Here you are.

ላላጎ¹ /laai⁶/, To change. *~ ላላጎ ላላጎ*
laai⁶ xin⁴ laai⁶ loŋ². To keep changing.
ላላጎላጎላጎላጎላጎ ላላጎ ላላጎ ~ ላላጎ haap³ lak¹
pheu¹, kai⁵ kai⁵ laai⁶ maa³. The load
 was so heavy that (he/I) had to change
 shoulders frequently.

ላላጎላጎ /laai⁶ kan⁶/, 1. To exchange.
ሠላጎ ሠላጎላጎ ~ pi⁴ saw¹ xaa¹ laai⁶ kan⁶
 (or: *saw¹ xaa¹ laai⁶ pi⁴ kan⁶*). The two
 of them exchanged pens. 2. To take
 turns, in turns. *ሠላጎላጎ ~ ላላጎ ሠላጎላጎ*
saw¹ xaa¹ laai⁶ kan⁶ kaa³ pai⁵ taa⁶ kaa⁴.
 The two of them took turns to look after
 the rice seedling bed.

ላላጎ² /laai⁶/, 1. To be idle, doing nothing.
ሠላጎ ~ yu³ laai⁶. To lead a life without
 working. *ላላጎ ~ kin⁶ laai⁶*. To eat

- without working. 2. Free of charge, (to take) for nothing. $\text{ပုၼ်တဝ်} \sim, \text{ပုၼ်}$
 $\text{တုၼ်ပုၼ်တုၼ်ပုၼ်} \text{pai}^3 \text{?au}^6 \text{laai}^6, \text{su}^4 \text{hai}^4$
 $\text{pən}^6 \text{so}^1$. Don't take others' things for free, you should pay for them.
- $\text{လၢလၢလၢ} \text{laai}^6 \text{laai}^6$, 1. Alone, only.
- $\text{တဝ်ပုၼ်တဝ်တဝ်} \sim \text{မကတဝ်တဝ်} \text{kau}^6 \text{koi}^2$
 $\text{kin}^6 \text{xau}^4 \text{laai}^6 \text{laai}^6, \text{yən}^6 \text{kin}^6 \text{phak}^1$. I ate plain rice with nothing to go with it.
2. Free of charge. $\text{တုၼ်} \sim \text{တုၼ်မကတဝ်} \text{hai}^4$
 $\text{laai}^6 \text{laai}^6 \text{kə}^4 \text{yən}^6 \text{?au}^6$. (Won't) take/accept it even for free. 3. All.
- $\text{ပုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်} \sim \text{pən}^6 \text{tsəi}^5 \text{laai}^6 \text{laai}^6$. (They) are all like this. $\text{ဝဲပုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်} \sim \text{xau}^1$
 $\text{pən}^6 \text{kon}^2 \text{kaan}^6 \text{laai}^6 \text{laai}^6$. They are all workers.
- $\text{လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^3$, To change, to vary, to alter.
 $\sim \text{တုၼ်} \text{laak}^3 \text{tsai}^6$. To change one's mind, to cease to be faithful.
- $\text{လၢၼ်တုၼ်} \text{laak}^3 \text{haən}^1$, 1. To change shape, to differ. 2. To disguise, to dress as, to be in disguise, disguised form.
- $\text{လၢၼ်လၢလၢ} \text{laak}^3 \text{laai}^6$, To change, to vary.
- $\text{လၢၼ်လၢလၢ} \text{laak}^3 \text{laai}^2$, Variation, difference.
- $\text{လၢၼ်ပုၼ်} \text{laak}^3 \text{pəŋ}^6$, To be unique, to be peculiar.
- $\text{လၢၼ်}^1 \text{laak}^5$, To pull, to drag, to (be) trail(ed) along. $\text{မုၼ်ပုၼ်} \sim \text{တဝ်} \text{mai}^2 \text{pai}^3$
 $\text{laak}^5 \text{kau}^6$. Don't you pull me. မုၼ်
 $\text{တုၼ်တုၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{kon}^3 \text{xo}^2$. He/She drove a car to bring the goods back.
- $\text{လၢၼ်တုၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{həŋ}^5$, Brand-name products.
- $\text{လၢၼ်လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{laak}^5$, Arms, ammunition.
- $\text{လၢၼ်လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{laau}^5$, Trawling net, a

kind of fishing net.

$\text{လၢၼ်လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{lot}^5$, To be naked.

$\text{လၢၼ်လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{maat}^5$, 1. Docket, ticket, voucher, note. 2. Document, papers, credentials.

$\text{လၢၼ်ပုၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{poi}^2$, The magic ring, a dark-red ring made of strings, worn on the arm or the neck for keeping evil spirits away.

$\text{လၢၼ်လၢၼ်} \text{laak}^5 \text{xaat}^5$, 1. Constellation. 2. Eight Characters (indicating the hour, day, month and year of one's birth). See $\text{laai}^2 \text{sik}^5 \text{taa}^3$.

$\text{လၢၼ်}^2 \text{laak}^5$, Ten million.

$\text{လၢၼ်}^1 \text{laam}^1$, Thorn, thorny plants. $\text{မုၼ်} \sim \text{ယၼ်}^2 \text{laam}^1$. Thistles and thorns, brambles, thorny undergrowth.

$\text{လၢၼ်တုၼ်} \text{laam}^1 \text{kən}^6 \text{kaap}^3$, Sisal hemp.

$\text{လၢၼ်တုၼ်} \text{laam}^1 \text{kən}^6 \text{hu}^1$
 tsaən^5 , Cactus.

$\text{လၢၼ်}^2 \text{laam}^1$, To burn off sth. such as the soft down of a duck/chicken or the hair on a piece of meat by putting it quickly over the flame before cooking. $\sim \text{မုၼ်}$
 $\text{laam}^1 \text{fai}^2$. To burn off (the soft hair) over the flame. $\text{မုၼ်} \text{တုၼ်} \sim$
 $\text{တုၼ်တုၼ်} \text{ma}^2 \text{them}^1 \text{kau}^6 \text{laam}^1 \text{kai}^3$
 $\text{kam}^2 \text{ləŋ}^6$. Come and help me to burn off the soft feathers of the chicken.

$\text{လၢၼ်}^1 \text{laam}^2$, (Of fire) to spread. $\text{မုၼ်} \sim \text{တုၼ်}$
 $\text{တုၼ်တုၼ်} \text{fai}^2 \text{laam}^2 \text{kaa}^3 \text{tso}^4 \text{kəŋ}^6$
 fəŋ^2 . The fire spread to the pile of straws.

$\text{လၢၼ်}^2 \text{laam}^2$, To miss the point (as in cutting or shooting). $\text{တုၼ်} \sim \text{တုၼ်}$
 $\text{laam}^2 \text{kaa}^3$. To miss in cutting.

၁၂၆³ /laam²/, Moment, hour, often used with names of animals to indicate a particular period of time during the day.
 မိမိတို့၁၂၆ ~ ဘဝ man² han¹ laa⁴
 tso⁴ laam² saŋ¹? At what hour was he born?

၁၂၆ /laam³/, Prefix for ordinal numbers.
 ~ ၅၂၆ laam³ haa⁴. The fifth.

၁၂၆ /laam⁴/, 1. Toothpick. 2. A stick used as a mixer. 3. A waxed stick used for smoothing out newly-woven cloth.
 ၁၂၆တူရံ /laam⁴ tsuŋ⁴/, A long (about 70 cm or 4 thumb-forefinger spreads), round wax-coated stick for polishing threads in weaving.

၁၂၆¹ /laam⁶/, Earth, soil. ၇၂၆၁၂၆၇၂၆
 ~ ၇၃က³ lin⁶ ၇၃က³ laam⁶. To be stained with earth and mud.

၁၂၆² /laam⁶/, To tether. မိမိ၇၂၆ ~ မိမိ man²
 kaa³ laam⁶ maa⁵. He went to tether the horse(s).

၁၂၆ /laan¹/, 1. Grandchild. 2. Nephew, niece.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan¹ xoi¹/, 1. Granddaughter's husband, grandson-in-law.
 2. Niece's husband, nephew-in-law.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan¹ pai⁵/, 1. Grandson's wife, granddaughter-in-law.
 2. Nephew's wife, niece-in-law.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan¹ saau¹/, 1. Granddaughter. 2. Niece.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan¹ tsaai²/, 1. Grandson. 2. Nephew.

၁၂၆ /laan²/, 1. Slow. ~ ၇၂၆၁၂၆ laan² က²
 xai⁵. So slow. 2. (Of time span) long.
 ၇၂၆၇၂၆ ~ hiŋ¹ laan². A long time.
 3. Less, few, rare. ~ မိမိ laan² mi². Of

rare occurrence. ~ မိမိ laan² yaa². Hard to find, rare.

၁၂၆¹ /laan³/, Disaster. See phe².

၁၂၆² /laan³/, To waste time, to idle away (the time), to delay or be delayed.
 ~ မိမိ laan³ yaam². To waste time.
 ~ ၁၂၆ ၁၂၆ laan³ laa⁴ xɔŋ¹. To delay work.

၁၂၆ /laan⁴/, 1. To be bald (esp. in the phrase ၇၂၆ ~ ho¹ laan⁴). 2. To be sunken. See xum³, ၁၃က¹.

၁၂၆¹ /laan⁵/, To be difficult.

၁၂၆² /laan⁵/, Million.

၁၂၆¹ /laan¹/, A general classifier for objects, substitutable for haan⁶, yaan³, ၇၃က⁶. ၇၂၆၇၂၆ ~ ၁၂၆ တ၇၃ hu¹ laan¹
 လ၇၃. Earring. ဘဝ၇၂၆ ~ sin⁴ ဘဝ¹
 laan¹. Two skirts.

၁၂၆² /laan¹/, To winnow. ~ ၁၃ laan¹
 xau⁴. To winnow grain.

၁၂၆ /laan²/, 1. Princess, Miss, aunt (father or mother's younger sister), lady, woman. 2. Classifier for girls or women (honorific).

၁၂၆၇၂၆ /laan² hɔŋ⁵/, The ruler's wife, the Lady of the Seal.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² mai³/, Bride.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² me²/, Wife.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² mɔŋ²/, The ruler's wife, the Lady of the Seal.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² saau¹/, Girl, young lady.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² seŋ¹/, Princess, Miss, a polite term for addressing the ruler's or landlord's daughters.

၁၂၆၁၂၆ /laan² tsaai²/, Children, offspring.

၁၂၈၁၃ /laaŋ² xaau¹/, Nun.

၁၂၈၁၄ /laaŋ² yin²/, Woman.

၁၂၈¹ /laaŋ³/, Spotty, white-spotted, piebald, skewbald. မူ ~ mu¹ laaŋ³. A piebald pig. မူ ~ maa⁵ laaŋ³. A piebald or skewbald horse. See laai².

၁၂၈² /laaŋ³/, 1. To air, to hang out (washing). ~ ချ် laaŋ³ sə⁴. To hang out washing. 2. To wander about. ဂ် ~ ဂ် တ် kaa³ laaŋ³ kaa³ taa². To wander about, to idle about doing nothing.

၁၂၈ /laaŋ⁴/, Cold. ~ ၁၃ laaŋ⁴ laau¹. To have a fever, to have malaria. See kat¹.

၁၂၈ /laaŋ⁵/, To wash (dishes). ~ ဆ် ~ ဝါ laaŋ⁵ thu³ laaŋ⁵ waan³. To wash dishes. See sak⁵, suk⁵, tuk¹.

၁၂၈ /laaŋ⁶/, To tie a rope to two points, as in fixing a clothesline, to tether. ~ ချ် ချ် တ် ချ် laaŋ⁶ saai¹ he¹ taak³ sə⁴. To tie up a clothesline. ၁၂၈ ချ် /laaŋ⁶ tsəp³/, (Finger)ring. Also haan⁶ tsəp³.

၁၂၈¹ /laap³/, Dare not do sth. again as a result of some unpleasant experience, as a child having been scolded for doing something wrong. မူ မူ ဂ် ~ မူ luk⁵ lai⁵ kaa³ laap³ yau⁵. The child would not dare to do it again.

၁၂၈² /laap³/, 1. Sword, (big) knife (esp. in the phrase ~ ချ် laap³ tsaak⁵). 2. A cut, an instance of a cutting action. မူ ~ မူ fan² laap³ laŋ⁶. To give sth. a cut.

၁၂၈¹ /laap⁵/, Range, domain, scope, limits, territory. ဂ် ~ ဂ် ဂ် ?aa⁶ laap⁵ laa⁴ kaan⁶. The scope of work.

၁၂၈၁၅ /laap⁵ lam⁵/, Territorial waters.

၁၂၈၁၆ /laap⁵ lin⁶/, Territory.

၁၂၈² /laap⁵/, To have a rest, to retire, to finish (work).

၁၂၈၁၇ /laap⁵ kaan⁶/, To take a rest, to take leave, to stop work.

၁၂၈၁၈ /laap⁵ gim²/, To retire (from a post).

၁၂၈၁၉ /laap⁵ thau⁴/, To retire (from a post).

၁၂၈¹ /laa⁵/, To speak, to narrate. တ် ~ taan⁴ laa⁵. To give a speech. မူ ~

မူ မူ မူ xai⁶ laa⁵ laŋ⁶ taaŋ² ?aa⁶ mu². To give an account of what was happening.

၁၂၈၁၂၀ /laa⁵ lai⁴/, To talk about, to be concerned about, regarding, with regard to, with respect to.

၁၂၈၁၂၁ /laa⁵ le¹/, To instruct.

၁၂၈၁၂၂ /laa⁵ phe¹/, To propagate, to announce, to make known.

၁၂၈၁၂၃ /laa⁵ to³/, To comment, to talk about.

၁၂၈² /laa⁵/, 1. (Of water) to overflow, to flood. မူ ~ မူ မူ မူ lam⁵ laa⁵ xau⁴ han² maa². Water flooded into the house.

2. To let (water) in. မူ မူ ~ မူ မူ man² kaa³ laa⁵ lam⁵ laa². He went to let some water (i.e. direct it) into the field.

၁၂၈၁၂၄ /laa⁵ laa⁵/, Plenty, in large numbers.

၁၂၈၁၂၅ /laa⁵ laa⁵ lit⁵

lit⁵/, 1. Plenty, in large quantity or numbers, countless. 2. (Of water, dust and suchlike) to be everywhere.

၁၂၈ /laau¹/, 1. To have a chill and a fever, to have a cold, to have malaria. မူ ~ xai⁴ laau¹. To have a chill and a fever, to have malaria. 2. To be cold. ဂ် ~

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ *kat¹ laau¹ ken³ maa² laan⁴*.
To be piercing cold, to be exceptionally cold.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau² peu²/*, Cousin(s).

၂၂၂ */laau⁵/*, To pull (down). ~ ၂၂၂၂ *laau⁵ pin⁴*. To pull down. Also *၂၂၂၂*.

၂၂၂ */laau⁶/*, Stars, planets.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ ၇⁴ pem³/*, Vega.

၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ haan¹/*, Comet, tail of the comet.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ haan¹ than³/*,
Name of a constellation, the Plough
Frame constellation.

၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ le²/*, Venus.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ saam¹ lo²/*, Altair.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ ton⁶ xam⁶/*, Vega.

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ tsaar⁵ lon¹/*, The
Big Dipper, the Plough (literally the Big
Elephant Star).

၂၂၂၂၂ */laau⁶ wi²/*, Name of a
constellation, the Fan Star.

၂၂၂¹ */lai¹/*, (Of water or other similar
liquid) to flow, to run. ၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂
၂၂၂၂၂ *lam⁵ lai¹ yan⁶ tsaar⁶ lau⁶*.
Running water never gets stale.

၂၂၂² */lai¹/*, Discourse particle (seeking a
yes/no answer). ၂၂ ~ *tsai⁶ lai¹?* Is
this/that so? ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ *het³ tsai⁵ lai¹?*
Shall I/we do (it) this way?

၂၂၂ */lai²/*, (Not used alone but only in
certain compounds or combinations)
water. ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ *tek¹ lam⁵ tek¹
lai²*. To fetch water. ၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂၂ *lam⁵
lai² hai⁶ laa²*. Irrigation and water
conservation.

၂၂၂¹ */lai⁴/*, 1. To get, to obtain. ၂၂၂ ~
၂၂၂၂ *mai² kaa³ lai⁴ thai¹ maa²?*

Where did you get it? 2. To finish
(doing). ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂ *kau⁶ po²
tem⁴ lai⁴ yau⁵*. I have already finished
writing. ၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ *het³ yan⁶ lai⁴*. Have
not finished doing (the work) yet.
3. Used with nouns of time, indicating
the time from the past up to the speech
moment. ၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂၂၂ *man²
po² kaa³ lai⁴ lan⁶ lan⁶ yau⁵*. He has been
away for a month/He left a month ago.
4. To be able to, to be permitted to do.
၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ *mai² yan⁶ toi² lai⁴*. You
cannot (i.e. are not allowed to) see it.
၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂၂ *fak³ lai⁴ tsaar⁶ ho⁶*. It
can be learnt. 5. To be all right.
၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂
phuk⁵ tsar³ saai⁴ hai⁴ mai² ti¹ lai⁴ lai¹?
— *lai⁴ ho⁶*. Is it OK for me to return it
to you tomorrow?—Sure. 6. In a short
time, once, no sooner...than ... ~ ၂၂၂၂
၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂၂ *lai⁴ waa⁶ ti¹ kaa³ tso³
kaa³ xan¹ xan¹*. No sooner did you say
to leave than you actually went to do so
(as a polite expression used by a host
who requests a leaving guest to stay
longer).

၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ */lai⁴ laan³ tsai⁶
?aar⁴/*, To have one's goal fulfilled, to
achieve what one wishes.

၂၂၂၂၂၂ */lai⁴ jin²/*, To hear.

၂၂၂၂ */lai⁴ xo⁴/*, (Often in negative)
to be good for, to be fit for. ၂၂၂၂၂
၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ *kon² ko⁵ lan⁵ het³
sar¹ ko⁴ yan⁶ lai⁴ xo⁴*. That guy is good
for nothing. Also *lai⁴ lo⁶, lai⁴ jo⁴*.

၂၂၂² */lai⁴/*, To resemble, to look alike.
၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂ *laa⁴ taa⁶ man² lai⁴
me⁶ xau¹*. He/She resembles his/her
mother. ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ၂၂၂၂၂
၂၂၂၂ *laa⁴ taa⁶ xau¹ pi⁶ lo⁶ lai⁴ kan⁶*

men⁵ men⁵. The brothers look very much alike.

၁၂ /lai⁵/, This. *၇၀ ~ ko⁵ lai⁵*. This person. *၁၂ ~ tsə² lai⁵*. These. *မ၂၀ ~ me² lai⁵*. This kind, this sort.

၁၂၇ /ʔəŋ⁴ lai⁵/, Here, this place.

ပ၂၁ /pi⁶ lai⁵/, This year.

ဝ၂၁ /wan² lai⁵/, Today.

ယ၂၁ /yaam² lai⁵/, Now, at the moment, at present.

၁၂^၁ /lai⁶/, To smile (esp. in the phrase *၁၂ ~ laa⁴ lai⁶*).

၁၂^၂ /lai⁶/, To moisten (the throat by drinking some water).

၁၂^၃ /lai⁶/, To be dirty. *၁၂၅ ~ မ၂၁၇၁၇၂ him² sop³ lai⁶ mak⁵ yak⁵ hoŋ¹*. The corner of (your) mouth got very dirty.

၁၂^၄ /lai⁶/, Sentence final particle indicating agreement. *၁၂ ~ tsai⁶ lai⁶*. Yes, it is. *၁၂၇၁၇၁၇၁၇၁၇ ~ het³ tsai⁵ to⁶ li⁶ lai⁶*. It's good to do it this way.

၁၂^၁ /lak¹/, (Of things) to be heavy. *၁၂ ~ haap³ lak¹*. A heavy load.

၁၂၁ /lak¹ laa¹/, Paramount, important, serious, critical.

၁၂၁ /lak¹ ya³/, Important.

၁၂^၂ /lak¹/, Another, different. *မ၂၀၁၂ ~ ၁၂၇၁၇၁၇၁၇၁၇ me² lai⁵ lak¹ haan² man² me² laŋ⁶*. This is of a different type.

၁၂^၃ /lak¹/, Post, stake. *~ ၁၂၇၁ lak¹ teŋ³*. Milestone. *~ ၁၂၇၁ lak¹ tək³*. A (big) stake for building dams.

၁၂^၄ /lak¹/, Kilometre, mile. *၁၂၁၂ ~ lak¹ poi²*, To be going to, to

be about to.

၁၂၁ /lak¹ li⁴/, Calendar.

၁၂ /lak⁵/, 1. To steal (esp. in the phrase *~ ၁၂၇ lak⁵ la⁵*). 2. (Used with other verbs) to do something stealthily, secretly or quietly.

၁၂၁ /lak⁵ lam⁵/, To fetch the first two buckets of water for the New Year (a common traditional practice).

၁၂၁ /lak⁵ lom¹/, Secretly, stealthily, quietly.

၁၂၁ /lak⁵ soi⁴/, To be jealous, to envy. *ပ၂ ~ ပ၂၁ pai³ lak⁵ soi⁴ pən⁶*. Don't be jealous of others.

၁၂ /lam¹/, Many, much, plenty, numerous. *၁၂ ~ ၁၂၇၁၇၁၇၁၇၁၇ kon² lam¹ het³ loŋ⁶ taan² gaai⁶*. Many hands make light work.

၁၂၁ /lam¹ laa¹/, Plenty (of), a large number of, very many.

၁၂၁ /lam¹ laai¹/, Plentiful, in large numbers, populous.

၁၂၁ /lam¹ la¹/, 1. (Something) to spare. 2. Unwanted, unnecessary, cumbersome.

၁၂ /lam²/, 1. Classifier for vehicles such as cars, motorbikes, bicycles, planes or boats. 2. The trunk of a plant. *~ မ၂ lam² mai⁵*. The trunk of a tree.

၁၂ /lam³/, 1. To dive, to plunge into water. 2. (Of the root of a plant) to go deep into the earth, (of a cut) deep. *~ ၁၂၇ lam³ la⁵*. To go deep into.

၁၂၇ /lam³ het³/, To venture.

၁၂၁ /lam³ maak⁵/, To be greedy.

၁၂ /lam⁵/, 1. Water, liquid. 2. Abstract noun prefix meaning 'sense', 'substance' or 'ability'.

၁၂၁ /lam⁵ fon¹/, Rainwater.

ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ heŋ²/, Strength, force.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ hɔm¹/, Perfume.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ hu⁵/, Knowledge, learning.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ kat⁵/, 1. Ability, skill.
 2. Standard.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ kin⁶/, Drinking water.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ laai²/, 1. Saliva. 2. Dew, mist.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ lak³/, Weight.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ leŋ⁶/, Tea (liquid).
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ li⁶/, 1. Clean water.
 2. Quality.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ lin⁶/, Soil, condition of soil.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ lom²/, Milk.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ loŋ²/, To flood, a flood.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ lu⁵/, A flood.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ maak³/, Fruit juice.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ mau²/, The Ruili River, the Mau River.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ man²/, Oil.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ mo³/, Well, spring, spring water, well water.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ mok⁵/, Swill, slops, hogwash.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ mək⁵/, Ink, Chinese ink.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ ŋaan¹/, Semen.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ phet³/, Chilli sauce.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ phiŋ⁴/, Honey.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ su³/, Vinegar.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ taa⁶/, Tears.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ taan⁴/, The art of speaking, speaking skill.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ tə⁵ taat³/, Waterfall.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ tsai⁶/, Spirit, mind.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ tseu⁶/, The Irrawaddy River.

ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ wan²/, The Wan River (across the County of Longchuan, called the Longchuan River by the Chinese).
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ xaam²/, Mood, modality (of speech).
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ xɔŋ¹/, The Lancang River, the upper reaches of the Mekong River.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ xɔŋ²/, The Xong or the Lu River (across the area where Dehong is spoken and from which Dehong got its name), the Salween River (so called on the Burmese side).
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ yaan²/, The Yang River (across Meng Yang of Lianghe County), the upper reaches of the Ruili River.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁵ yaat³/, Water for offerings.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁶/, Dark, black (as opposed to white). ~ ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁶ mit¹ mit¹. Very dark, very black. ၵဲၵ်း ~ lin⁶ lam⁶. Black soil.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁶/, To dive, to swim under water. ~ ၵဲၵ်း lam⁶ lam⁵. To dive. ၵဲၵ်း ~ ၵဲၵ်း kaa⁶ ʔə⁴ lam⁶ paa⁶. Water birds swim under water to catch fish.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lam⁶/, To expose to the sun, the rain and the like. ၵဲၵ်း ~ ၵဲၵ်း /pai³ kaa³ lam⁶ fon¹ /et³ wai⁵. Don't you walk in the rain/expose yourself to the sun.
 ၵဲၵ်း /lan¹/, 1. To escape, to sneak away (esp. in the phrase ~ ၵဲၵ်း lan¹ paa⁶). 2. To slip, to go down (of food). See lan³. 3. To be late for or to pass the appointed time. ၵဲၵ်း ~ ၵဲၵ်း lan² lan¹ kaa³ yau⁵. (I/He/She) overslept. 4. To have incontinence. ၵဲၵ်း ~ ၵဲၵ်း yeu⁶

What is a better way to do (it)? *မိသ်* ~ *man² waa⁶ laŋ¹ hɛ¹*? What did he say?

2. In any case, anyway.

အင်္ဂါ /laŋ¹ kan⁶/, To resemble, to be alike, to be similar, similarly, equally.

အီ ~ *li⁶ laŋ¹ kan⁶*. Equally good. *ကတ* ~ *kat⁵ laŋ¹ kan⁶*. Equally capable. *အ်* ~ *ta⁶ laŋ¹ kan⁶*. To look alike, to look similar.

အင်္ဂါ /laŋ¹ kau³/, Still. *တုတ်တုတ်* ~ *het³ tsəi⁵ het³ tsəŋ³ li⁶ laŋ¹ kau³*. It's better still to do it this way.

အင်္ဂါ /laŋ¹ waa⁶/, Really, as it is said.

အီ ~ *လိ⁶ laŋ¹ waa⁶ saa⁶*. It's really good (as it was said).

အင်္ဂါ ¹ /laŋ³/, Like, as. ~ *ပုလဲ* ~ *paa⁶ tsom² lam⁵*. To feel like a fish in water, to be in one's element. Also *laŋ¹*.

အင်္ဂါ ² /laŋ³/, Wormwood.

အင်္ဂါ ¹ /laŋ⁶/, Nose. *ကျပ်* ~ *kəŋ² laŋ⁶*. Bridge of the nose.

အင်္ဂါ ² /laŋ⁶/, To sit. ~ *တစ်* ~ *ta⁶ him² xe² lam⁵ met³ paa⁶*. To sit by the side of the river fishing.

အပ် /lap¹/, 1. To close (the eyes). ~ *တပ်* ~ *lap¹ taa⁶*. To close the eyes. 2. To put out or to extinguish (a lamp or fire). ~ *တပ်* ~ *lap¹ fai²*. To put out a fire. See *ဟပ်*, *မတ်*. 3. To embezzle (part of what should be issued), to pocket (a portion of one's pay). ~ *အ်* ~ *lap¹ laa⁵ xaa⁵ pən⁶*. To pocket a portion of another's pay. 4. To be sound/fast asleep. *မိသ်* ~ *man² po² ləŋ² lap¹ kaa³ yau⁵*. He/She is already fast asleep. 5. The second of the ten

Heavenly Stems.

အပ် /lap¹ sin³/, To be dark.

အပ် ~ *lap¹ po² sin³ yau⁵*. It is (getting) dark already.

အပ် ¹ /lap⁵/, To grind (a knife, an axe or sharp-pointed tools such as needles and forks). ~ *မိတ်* ~ *lap⁵ mit⁵*. To grind a knife.

အပ် ² /lap⁵/, 1. To block or hide (from view). *တပ်* ~ *saai¹ taa⁶*. To block the view (of). 2. (To do sth.) careless(ly). ~ *တပ်* ~ *lap⁵ het³*. To do (sth.) carelessly.

အပ် /lap⁵ hom³/, To hide, to keep in secret.

အပ် /lap⁵ laŋ¹/, To talk or to do sth. behind closed doors.

အပ် /lap⁵ to⁶/, Aimlessly, without purpose.

အပ် /lap⁵ thaa³ laa⁵/, Residence (in a Buddhist temple).

အပ် ¹ /lau²/, Classifier for guns, bullets and suchlike. *ကျပ်* ~ *maak³ kəŋ⁴ lau² laŋ⁶*. A bullet. *ကျပ်* ~ *mək⁵ səŋ¹ lau²*. Two cannons. See *hoi³, luk⁵*.

အပ် ² /lau²/, White- or grey-haired (esp. of one who is not old in age). *အပ်* ~ *xon¹ ho¹ lau²*. Grey-haired.

အပ် ³ /lau²/, (Of one's arm or foot) strongly built, robust, big.

အပ် ¹ /lau³/, Abdomen.

အပ် ² /lau³/, To coax (a child). See *yo⁵*.

အပ် ³ /lau³/, To poison (fish). ~ *ပပ်* ~ *paa⁶*. To poison fish. See *mə⁶*.

အပ် /lau⁴/, Alcohol, wine, liquor, whisky. *အပ်* /lau⁴ ho¹ hon²/, First-

- let³ min²*. To kill a body louse by squeezing it between two fingernails.
- ၁၂၁^၃ /let³/, To pass (liquid through a strainer), to strain.
- ၁၂၁^၁ /leu^၁/, To be sticky.
- ၁၂၁^၂ /leu^၁/, To turn (one's head/face) back. ~ ၁/ ဗ/ မပျံ့ leu^၁ laa^၄ maa^၂ yem^၄. To turn one's face back to look.
- ၁၂၁^၅ /leu^၅/, 1. Finger, toe. 2. Classifier for finger rings and similar small objects.
- ၁၂၁၁၂ /leu^၅ kaan^၆/, Middle finger.
- ၁၂၁၁၂^၂ /leu^၅ mi^၂/, Finger.
- ၁၂၁၁၂၁ /leu^၅ taam^၆/, Ring finger.
- ၁၂၁၁၂၁၁ /leu^၅ tin^၆/, Toe.
- ၁၂၁၁၂၁^၂ /leu^၅ tsi^၅/, Forefinger, index finger.
- ၁၂၁^၆ /leu^၆/, 1. One, single, alone, only. ဖာ/ကဲယိ/ဂု၁ ~ haan^၂ man^၂ ko^၅ leu^၆. He/She alone, only him/her. 2. The same. ယု၁၁/၁/ ဂ/ မပျံ့ ~ ဆ၁၁^၂ xaa^၁ kaa^၂ yaam^၂ leu^၆. The two of them went at the sametime.
- ၁၂^၂ /le^၂/, Sentence particle (imperative). ဗ/ ဘ၁ ~ ma^၂ thai^၄ le^၂! Come here!
- ၁၂ /le^၆/, Sentence particle (expressing agreement). ဗ/တ၁၁/တ၁၁ ~ mai^၂ taan^၄ maa^၂ to^၆ tsa^၆ le^၆. What you said is right.
- ၁၂၁^၁ /lek^၁/, To be lame. ၁/ ~ xaa^၁ lek^၁. A lame foot.
- ၁၂၁^၃ /lek^၃/, 1. To pound into powder or small particles, to crush into powder (esp. in the phrase တ၁ ~ tam^၆ lek^၃ lek^၃). 2. (Of an animal being killed) to struggle while breathing its last. မ၁၁/

- တ၁/ ~ ၁၁/ yan^၆ paa^၆ taai^၆ lek^၃ xan^၁. Has not breathed its last.
- ၁၂၁ /lek^၅/, To exchange. ~ ယု၁ lek^၅ so^၁. To exchange money/currency.
- ၁၂၁၁၁ /lek^၅ kaai^၆/, 1. To change (for). 2. To exchange.
- ၁၂၁၁၁၁ /lek^၅ kan^၆/, To exchange.
- ၁၂၁၁၁၁၁ /lek^၅ xon^၃/, To exchange.
- ၁၂၁^၅ /lem^၁/, 1. Sharp-pointed, sharp. မပျံ့တ၁ ~ mit^၅ lem^၁. A sharp-pointed knife. ၁၂၁၁၁/၁၁/ ~ xan^၆ laak^၅ phaai^၁ lem^၁. Sharp weapon, good tool. 2. Smart, clever, crafty, foxy. ဂု၁၁၁၁၁ ~ မပျံ့တ၁၁ kon^၂ ko^၅ lai^၅ lem^၁ phi^၁ te^၅. This fellow is rather foxy. See xet^၃.
- ၁၂၁^၅ /lem^၂/, To look for, to search (for). ~ တ၁၁၁၁/တ၁၁၁၁၁၁ lem^၂ tsok^၃ phat^၃ sok^၅. To search everywhere.
- ၁၂၁^၅ /lem^၃/, To tether, to tie (an object) on one end of a rope in a fixed position. Also laam^၆.
- ၁၂၁^၅ /lem^၄/, 1. Classifier for bamboos, arrows and similar long, thin objects. 2. Noun stem for these.
- ၁၂၁၁၁၁၁ /lem^၄ min^၆/, Arrow.
- ၁၂၁၁၁၁၁ /lem^၄ pun^၆/, Arrow.
- ၁၂၁^၁ /len^၁/, 1. Breast. See lom^၂. 2. (Breast) milk. ယု၁ ~ ဖာ/တ၁/တ၁၁ som^၁ len^၁ hai^၄ ?e^၁ ?on^၃. To breastfeed a baby. See lom^၂, lam^၅ ?u^၁.
- ၁၂၁^၁ /len^၂/, Crocodile.
- ၁၂၁^၁ /len^၃/, 1. Soldier. 2. To practise. ~ ၁/တ၁၁၁၁ len^၃ laai^၂ xen^၅. To practise boxing.

၁၂၂၆^၂ /len^၃/, 1. To extract oil by heat, to refine (oil). ~ မှီ၁ len^၃ man^၂. To refine oil, to extract oil. 2. To forge (iron). ~ ၁၂၂၇ len^၃ lek^၂. To forge/strike iron.

၁၂၂၈ /len^၄/, Firm, secure. မှီ၁၂၂၈၇၂၂ ~ faai^၁ loη^၁ kim^၂ len^၄. The (foundation of the) dam is very firm. See man^၄.

၁၂၂၈၇၂ /len^၄ kan^၆/, To be in very good relationship, (of relations) to be firm.

၁၂၂၈၇၂' /len^၄ laa^၁/, Firm, secure.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၅/, Spleen, pancreas.

၁၂၂၉^၁ /len^၆/, Area, site, location, place.

၁၂၂၉၁၂၂ /len^၆ lin^၆/, Territory.

၁၂၂၉တ၂၂ /len^၆ təη^၂/, Territory, land.

၁၂၂၉ယ၂၂ /len^၆ xəp^၃/, Frontier.

၁၂၂၉^၂ /len^၆/, 1. To run. 2. (Of animals) to be on heat.

၁၂၂၉^၁ /len^၁/, 1. Vehicle, cart. 2. A load carried in a vehicle. ကဝ ~ ၁၂၂၉တ၂၂' ~ ယ၂၂ ~ ၃au^၆ len^၁ kaa^၃ taan^၃ maa^၂ səη^၁ len^၁. To use a cart to bring back two loads.

၁၂၂၉၁၂၂ /len^၁ xaa^၁/, Cart drawn by a buffalo.

၁၂၂၉၁၂၂ /len^၁ lin^၆/, The earth (as opposed to the sun).

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ maa^၅/, Cart drawn by a horse.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ men^၆/, Plane.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ ηə^၂/, Cart drawn by an ox.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ tin^၆/, Bicycle.

၁၂၂၉^၂ /len^၁/, To worry, to be worried.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ mən^၂/, Plague, pestilence, disaster.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၁ tsai^၆/, To worry, to be worried.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၂/, 1. To be bright (not dark). မှီ၁ ~ ၇၁ faa^၅ len^၂ hau^၅. Day is breaking.

2. To fully understand, to be crystal clear (about sth.). တ၂၂၁၂၂ ~ taan^၄ lai^၄ sak^၁ len^၂. To be very clear in expression.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၂ han^၁/, To discern, to see clearly, to have insight into.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၂ pəη^၃/, To understand clearly, to be well aware of.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၃/, To tie sth. to a long rope with one end fixed in a position. Also lem^၃.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၄/, 1. To lie face up (esp. in the phrase ~ တ၂၂၁၂ len^၄ taak^၃ haai^၁). 2. To stick out, to straighten up (physically). ~ ၇၂၂ len^၄ ʔok^၃. To stick out one's chest.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၅/, (Of weather or season) dry, no rain (during rainy season). မှီ၁ ~ ၁၂၂၉ faa^၅ len^၅ let^၃. The weather is very dry. See heη^၄.

၁၂၂၉ /len^၆/, Red. မှီ၁၂၂၉ ~ mək^၃ yaa^၄ len^၆. Red flowers.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၆ faan^၁/, Dark red.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၆ həη^၁/, Blood red.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၆ waau^၂/, Bright red, scarlet.

၁၂၂၉တ၂ /len^၆ xəη^၃/, Pink.

၁၂၂၉ /lep^၃/, 1. Pincers. 2. Small bag for specific purposes (such as a tea bag or one for holding salt, chilli or pickled vegetables).

၁၂၂၉ /lep^၅/, 1. To fill (gap/crack). See ʔət^၃, ʔən^၄. 2. To tuck in (mosquito nets/quilts). ~ ယ၂၂ lep^၅ sut^၁. To tuck in

mosquito nets (so as to keep mosquitoes away).

၁၂၂၁၂၂ /lep⁵ lep⁵/, To be lustful, to lust, (of woman) to be coquettish.

၁၂၂၁၂၂ /lep⁵ xep¹/, To be on guard against, to be vigilant, to watch out for.

၁၂၂၁ /let³/, 1. Sunlight, sunshine, the sun. ~ ဘုၼ်လၢၼ်လၢၼ် let³ ၇ak³ saam¹ saau⁴ yau⁵. The sun has risen quite high (lit. the sun has risen to three poles' height). 2. To be sunny. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ mæi⁵ faa⁵ let³. It's a sunny day today.

၁၂၂၁ဘုၼ်လၢၼ်လၢၼ် /lep⁵ ၇ak³ mək³ thaat³/, The clouds melt and the mists disperse, (of the sky) to clear up.

၁၂၂၁ /let⁵/, To hurry, to urge, to push or press (sb. to do sth.). မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် man² maa² let⁵ taak⁵ taak⁵ hon¹. He/She kept pushing (us/me).
၁၂၂၁တၢ်တၢ် /let⁵ so³/, To urge, to press, to push, to advance.

၁၂၂၁¹ /leu¹/, To wander, to roam, to travel. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ မၼ်းလၢၼ် man² kaa³ leu¹ mæn² hau⁵. He/She went travelling.

၁၂၂၁² /leu¹/, To ruin, to break, to be broken, to damage. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ ဘၼ် xæn⁶ ၇en⁴ leu¹ hau⁵. The toy was broken.

၁၂၂၁³ /leu¹/, (Of fluid) thin. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ မၼ်းလၢၼ် xau⁴ hun¹ leu¹ yaam⁶ pheu¹ hau⁵. The porridge was too thin/watery.

၁၂၂၁¹ /leu³/, Grain (for animals), animal feed.

၁၂၂၁² /leu³/, To discard, to throw away.
See wut⁵.

၁၂၂¹ /li¹/, (Land) rent, (land) tax. ~ လိ¹ laa². Land rent.

၁၂၂² /li¹/, To move, to migrate. ~ ဘၼ်လိ¹ hæn². To move (house).

၁၂၂¹ လိ¹ /li¹ paan³/, Paradise (according to cultural beliefs).

၁၂၂¹ /li³/, 1. Bud, tip of young shoots.
2. Funnel. 3. (Wooden) plug.

၁၂၂² /li³/, To filter, to strain.

၁၂၂¹ /li⁴/, 1. Debt. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ ယၼ် li⁴. To be in debt. 2. Enmity. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ xət³ li⁴. To start a feud, to become enemies.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁴ /li⁴ lət⁵/, Debt of blood, intense and deep-seated hatred.

၁၂၂¹ /li⁶/, 1. Good. 2. Should. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ မၼ်းလၢၼ် meü² lai⁵ yan⁶ li⁶ het³. This sort of thing shouldn't be done. 3. Verb prefix meaning 'having or causing a certain feeling', translatable as 'ful' or '-able'.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ /li⁶ ၇aai⁶/, Hateful, disrespectful.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ hak⁵/, Lovable, lovely.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ ko⁶/, To fear, to be afraid, to be fearful.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ li⁶/, 1. (Often used in imperative) carefully, take care. လိ⁶ ~ pai⁶ li⁶ li⁶. Take care, walk slowly.

2. Exactly. မၼ်းလၢၼ် ~ မၼ်းလၢၼ် sip¹ lən⁶ li⁶ li⁶. To have been (here) for exactly ten months.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ tsaa⁵/, What's good and what's bad. ~ ဘၼ်လိ⁶ tsaa⁵ san¹ kə⁴ mai² yan⁶ hu⁵. You don't really know what's good and what's bad.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ tsai⁶/, To be comfortable.

၁၂၂¹ လိ⁶ tsan²/, To be hateful.

၁၉^၂ /li⁶/, 1. Gallbladder. ~ မိ^၂ li⁶ mi¹.
Bear's bladder. 2. A fish net.

၁၉^၃ /li⁶/, (Often used in pairs) each,
every. ~ ဝါ^၂လ် ~ ဝါ^၂ li⁶ wan² kaa³ li⁶
pə⁵. To go once each/every day.
~ ဂျ^၂လ် ~ ဂျ^၂ li⁶ ko⁵ lai⁴ li⁶ hoi³.
Each got one.

၁၉^၄ /li⁶/, (Often used as connective) the
more...the more... ~ တါ^၂လ် ~ တါ^၂ li⁶ taan⁴
li⁶ tsom². The more he/I talked, the
happier he/I became.

၁၉^၅ /lik⁵/, 1. Book, writings, volume.
2. Classifier for cigarettes.

၁၉^၅လ် /lik⁵ lai²/, Books,
newspapers, writings, culture.

၁၉^၅လ် /lik⁵ saa⁶ taan²/,
Newspapers.

၁၉^၅လ် /lik⁵ xeu¹/, Lyrics, love
poems, poetry in general.

၁၉^၇ /lik⁵/, Young, small. ဟ်^၂လ် ~ ဟ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ ~
ဟ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ saam¹ sam³ tam³ lik⁵ loi⁵
lum³ thau⁴. The young, the middle-aged
and the old, three generations. မ်^၂လ် ~ မ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ ~
ဟ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ maan⁴ lik⁵ laa² loi⁵. Small villages.
See ၇en³, ၇on³, loi⁵.

၁၉^၈ /lim¹/, (Of society or country) to be
stable, to be peaceful, (of cattle) to stay
in the grazing land, not running about,
(of a spinning top) to spin well, to spin
for a long time. ခါ^၂လ် ~ ခါ^၂ li⁶ hoi³ ~
ခါ^၂ li⁶ hoi³ xaa^၇ hoi³ lai⁵ lim¹ te⁵. This top spins
well.

၁၉^၈လ် /lim¹ pe³ te³ saa³/,
1. Peace, stability. 2. Peaceful, stable.

၁၉^၈လ် /lim¹ sau²/, To be stable, to
be peaceful.

၁၉^၈လ် /lim¹ se³/, To be stable, to be
peaceful.

၁၉^၈လ် /lim¹ te³/, 1. To be stable, to
be peaceful. 2. Stability, peace.

၁၉^၈လ် /lim¹ tsai⁶/, Peace of mind.

၁၉^၉ /lim²/, 1. Wheel. ~ လ်^၂ li⁶ lei¹.
Wheels of a vehicle. 2. Classifier for
wheels.

၁၉^၉လ် /lim² lam⁵/, Water trough
across a mountain valley.

၁၉^၉လ် /lim² lok¹/, A kind of toy
played with by young people during the
Spring Festival.

၁၉^၉လ် /lim⁴/, 1. Wooden wedge, peck,
plug. 2. Classifier for these. Also lam⁴.
3. A pile of crops or thatch grass after
being cut in harvest.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁵/, Tongue.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁵ kai³/, Uvula.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁵ lo^၇/, Awkward in
speech.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁵ mo³ ho¹/, The brim
of a hat.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁶/, Earth, land, soil. ~ လ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ ~
လ်^၂ li⁶ hoi³ mən². (The) land. See laam⁶.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁶/, Pangolin (esp. in the phrase
ကံ^၂လ် ~ ket³ lin⁶).

၁၉^၉လ် /lin²/, Monkey.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin³/, 1. To be steep, precipitous.
ဟ်^၂လ် ~ လ်^၂ li⁶ lei³. The hill is steep. 2. To
drain off (water), to pour.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin³ maa³/, To be cunning, to
be foxy.

၁၉^၉လ် /lin⁴/, To shirk. ဟ်^၂လ် ~ ဟ်^၂ li⁶ lei³ pai³
lei⁴ kan⁶ pheu¹. Don't shirk your
responsibilities.

၁၉^၉လ် /lip¹/, 1. Unripe, not yet ripe. မ်^၂လ် ~
maak³ lip¹. Unripe fruits. 2. Raw, not

- cooked (as opposed to *suk¹*). *ၤလိပ်* ~ *lo⁴*
lip¹. Raw meat. 3. (Of firewood or
 straws) not dried, freshly cut. *ဖျုၤ* ~
fun² lip¹. Freshly cut firewood,
 firewood that is not dried.
ၤလိပ်ၤလိပ်ၤခါၣ်ခါၣ် /*lip¹ lip¹ xeu¹*
xeu¹/, 1. (Of fruits) far from being ripe.
 2. (Of people) to be foxy, to be cunning,
 to be full of tricks.
ၤလိပ်ၤလိပ်ၤၤဂံၢ်ၤဂံၢ် /*lip¹ lip¹ leŋ⁵*
leŋ⁵/, To lack commonsense.
- ၤလိတ်* /*lit¹*/, 1. To tap off, to snap (the
 fingers). ~ *မိၣ်* *lit¹ mi²*. To snap the
 fingers. 2. To bounce back, to lapse
 back. ~ *ဂျၢ်ဂျၢ်* *lit¹ ʔək³ kaa³*. To
 bounce off. 3. To jerk, to jump.
ပၤလိတ်ၤလိတ်ၤ ~ *တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* *paa⁶ lai²*
thuŋ² lan⁵ lit¹ thaat⁵ thaat⁵ hoŋ¹. The
 fish in the bucket kept jumping.
- ၤလိတ်* /*lit⁵*/, 1. To dismantle, to undo
 (weaving or knitting). ~ *တၢ်လိတ်* *lit⁵ hən²*.
 To dismantle a house. 2. To cut off, trim
 off (the small twisty branches of a
 bamboo tree).
ၤလိတ်ပၤတၢ် /*lit⁵ pet⁵*/, To get rid of, to
 abolish.
ၤလိတ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် /*lit⁵ tsaat⁵ laai⁶*
paan⁶/, Change of dynasty or of regime,
 dynastic changes.
- ၤလိတ်* /*liu¹*/, To twist, to wind, to screw, to
 pinch, to be slanting, to be crooked.
 ~ *မိၣ်တၢ်* *liu¹ min³ hu¹*. To give sb. a
 pinch on the ear.
- ၤလိတ်* /*liu²*/, 1. To be twisted, crooked,
 curly. *ခၢၣ်တၢ်* ~ *xon¹ ho¹ liu²*. Curly
 hair. 2. A ply (of threads).
- ၤလိတ်* /*liu⁵*/, Kapok tree.

- ၤလိတ်* /*lo¹*/, 1. Thick (of fluid). *ခၢၣ်တၢ်* ~
xau⁴ ʔuŋ¹ lo¹. Thick porridge. 2. (Of
 food) rich, sumptuous. 3. (Of voice or
 sound) unclear, low.
ၤလိတ်ၤလိတ် /*lo¹ laan²*/, To be slow.
 ~ *ၤလိတ်ၤလိတ်* *lo¹ laan² kaan² thu¹*. To
 crawl slowly.
ၤလိတ်ၤလိတ်ၤလိတ်ၤလိတ်ၤ /*lo¹ lo¹ leu¹ leu¹*/,
 (Of smoke or fog) to be thick, to fill the
 air.
- ၤလိတ်¹* /*lo²*/, Father's younger brother's
 wife, aunt.
ၤလိတ်ပၤလိတ်ပၤ /*lo² pi⁶ lo² loŋ⁵*/,
 Wives of brothers, sisters-in-law.
- ၤလိတ်²* /*lo²*/, To mix, to be mixed up, to
 blend, to tangle, to mingle, to confuse.
တၢ်တၢ် *တၢ်တၢ်* ~ *te⁵ phaŋ² xon² lo²*. To
 confuse right and wrong. *မၤလိတ်တၢ်တၢ်*
တၢ်တၢ် *တၢ်တၢ်* *တၢ်တၢ်* *တၢ်တၢ်* ~
တၢ်တၢ် *yaŋ⁶ li⁶ ʔau⁶ mu² thi² ʔan⁶*
ʔam³ mən¹ kan⁶ sɔŋ¹ laaŋ¹ lai⁵ lo² xon²
kan⁶ maa². Don't confuse two separate
 issues.
- ၤလိတ်³* /*lo²*/, To rob, to loot. ~ *တၢ်* *lo² ʔau⁶*.
 To rob, to take by force.
ၤလိတ်ၤ /*lo³ kaa³*/, Illness, sickness.
- ၤလိတ်¹* /*lo³*/, Bamboo shoots, a sprout,
 young shoots. ~ *တၢ်* *lo³ heŋ⁴*. Dried
 bamboo shoots.
ၤလိတ်ခါၣ် /*lo³ xeu¹*/, Dish cooked with
 salted bamboo shoots.
- ၤလိတ်²* /*lo³*/, Classifier for human beings.
 See *ko⁵*.
ၤလိတ်တၢ် /*lo³ tɕɔi⁵*/, Woman, lady.
- ၤလိတ်³* /*lo³*/, To pour, to tip or dump (large
 amount of things) into, to cast or mould
 (metal). *တၢ်* *fon¹ loŋ¹ lo³*

xɔm⁴. A downpour of rain, torrential rain.

၁၂၆³ /lo³/, Should, to need (sth.), need to, must, to be necessary. ~ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ်

၁၂၇ lo³ hən² hɔŋ⁴ ləŋ⁶. Need a house.

၁၂၈ ~ ဝုၼ်တူၼ် su⁴ lo³ ʔɔk³ hɛŋ².

Need to work hard. ဖျါၼ်တူၼ်

ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် ~ het³ tsəi⁵ het³ tak¹ lo³. It's necessary to do it this way.

၁၂၉ ဝုၼ် /lo³ se³/, To respect.

၁၃၀ ဝုၼ် ~ ၁၂၉ မၤတူၼ် /lo³ se³ le³ maat⁵/, To respect, to show respect to.

၁၃၁ /lo⁴/, Spade, shovel.

၁၃၂ /lo⁵/, 1. Cart. ~ ဂုၼ် lo⁵ ŋo². Ox cart. 2. Pulley. ~ မၤတူၼ် lo⁵ mai¹. Bamboo tube for spinning threads.

၁၃၃ /lo⁶/, (Of snakes) to crawl, to move along, (of a troop or parade) to move forward. ~ ဝုၼ်မၤတူၼ် lo⁶ xau⁴ maan⁴. To march into a village.

၁၃၄ /loi²/, To chase, to drive (cattle). ~ ဂုၼ် loi² ken¹. To chase, to run after. ~ ဝုၼ် loi² tsəm². To follow closely. See lip⁵, ken¹, ho⁴.

၁၃၅ /loi³/, To be tired, exhausted. မၤတူၼ် ~ moi³ loi³. To be exhausted, to be tired out.

၁၃၆ /loi⁶/, 1. To hang down, to droop. မၤတူၼ် ~ mu¹ hu¹ loi⁶. A pig with drooping ears. 2. To loosen, to strip or remove (grains) from their stalk. ~ ဝုၼ် loi⁶ xau⁴ faa⁵. To remove grains of corn from the cob. 3. (Of appearance) to be wan and sallow, to be downcast. ၁၃၇ ~ laa⁴ loi⁶. To have a sallow face, to be downcast.

၁၃၈ /lok³/, 1. To be deaf. ဖျါၼ် ~ (ဖျါၼ် ၁၃၈) hu¹ lok³ (hu¹ laa¹). To have a deaf ear, to be deaf. 2. To be stubborn. ပုၼ် ~ ဝုၼ် pai³ lok³ pheu¹. Don't be so stubborn.

၁၃၉ /lok⁵/, 1. Generic term for birds. 2. Name for the sixth son.

၁၄၀ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ ʔɔn³ ʔɛn³/, Swallow (bird).

၁၄၁ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ tu⁴/, Turtledove.

၁၄၂ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ tseu³/, Myna.

၁၄၃ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ tsɔk³/, (House) sparrow.

၁၄၄ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ xeu¹/, Parrot.

၁၄၅ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ xum⁴/, Quail.

၁၄၆ ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် /lok⁵ yuŋ²/, Peacock.

၁၄၇ /lok⁵/, 1. To put (a chicken or a duck) in boiling water so as to remove its feathers, to scald. 2. To tender boil (vegetables) before putting (them) out to dry, to boil rice before steaming. ဖျါၼ်တူၼ် ~ ဝုၼ် taŋ⁴ lam⁵ lok⁵ xau⁴. To tender boil rice.

၁၄၈ /lom¹/, 1. Loose, too big to fit. မၤတူၼ် ~ ဝုၼ် mo³ ho¹ lom¹ pheu¹. The hat is too big. 2. To be well-to-do, to be better off, to be in easy circumstances. ~ ဂုၼ် ~ ဝုၼ် lom¹ kin⁶ lom¹ ti². To be better off.

၁၄၉ /lom¹ tsai⁶/, To be carefree, to be free from worries.

၁၅၀ /lom²/, Milk. See ʔu¹.

၁၅၁ /lom²/, Wind, air.

၁၅၂ /lom² lɛŋ⁵/, Strong wind.

၁၅၃ /lom² liu¹/, Whirlwind.

၁၅၄ /lom² saŋ² hɛŋ²/, Hurricane, violent wind.

၁၂မံ /lom³/, To fall (into). ~ ၁၂မံ ၁၂မံ lom³
hu² tha². To fall into a pit. ~ ၁၂မံ
lom³ hu². To fall/sink into a mire.
~ ၁၂မံ lom³ tsam⁶. To sink.

၁၂မံ /lom⁴/, 1. To sink, to collapse, to fall
over. 2. (To attend) to great detail. ၁၂မံ
၁၂မံ ~ tse² tsaa² tsam³ lom⁴. To
look after (sb. or sth.) very well.

၁၂မံ /lom⁵/, (Of things) to fall down, to
fall over, to collapse, (of people or
animals) to topple, to fall.

၁၂မံ /lom⁶/, To smell. ၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ, ၁၂မံ
၁၂မံ mai² lom⁶ lu⁶, lai¹ pen⁶ ?aa¹
sa¹? Come and smell it, what smell is
it?

၁၂မံ /lon²/, (Of books) dog-eared, (of
clothing) to wear out.

၁၂မံ /lon³/, (Of stains or colour) to fade
away, to come off, to disappear.
၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ sak⁵ lai¹ lon³. Cannot
be washed clean, cannot be removed by
washing.

၁၂မံ /lon⁴/, Classifier for logs and trees.
See ton⁴.

၁၂မံ /lon⁵/, To overflow. ၁၂မံ ~
၁၂မံ ၁၂မံ lam⁵ lon⁵ ?ak³ maa²
yau⁵. The pool overflowed.

၁၂မံ /lon⁵ laa⁵/, To flood.

၁၂မံ /lon⁵ la¹/, To be excessive,
excessively, to have more than is
needed.

၁၂မံ /lon¹/, 1. Grandfather, noun stem
indicating grandparent. See len¹.
2. (Cannot be used alone as a predicate
but as a modifier for noun + classifier
phrase) great, big. ၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ,
၁၂မံ maak³ laa²

hoi³ lon¹ xai⁵, kau⁶ la² ya² kin⁶ lai⁴
men⁵. This is such a big pineapple that
I cannot eat it all myself. ၁၂မံ

၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ koi⁴ he² lan⁵ hoi³
lon¹ hoi³ laa². Those bananas are
really huge. 3. Intensifier, often comes
after an adjective phrase or a four-
syllable expression. ၁၂မံ ~ mai⁴

waat⁵ waat⁵ lon¹. To be burning hot, to
be furious. ၁၂မံ ~ lak¹ ?aak⁵
kaak⁵ lon¹. Very heavy. ၁၂မံ
~ lon⁶ lam⁶ xam⁶ xin² lon¹. In the
middle of the night, on a very dark night.

၁၂မံ /lon¹ ?u¹/, Grandmother.

၁၂မံ /lon¹ tsau⁴/, Grandfather.

၁၂မံ /lon¹/, To forget. ~ ၁၂မံ lon¹
kaa³ lim² kaa³. To have forgotten,
forgot. ၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ ya² lon¹ ya²
lim². Have not forgotten, will never
forget. See lim².

၁၂မံ /lon¹/, To make a mistake, to go
astray. ၁၂မံ ~ ၁၂မံ taan⁴ lon¹ kaa³
yau⁵. (I/You) have made a mistake in
speech. ~ ၁၂မံ lon¹ taan². To lose one's
way, to go astray.

၁၂မံ /lon¹ xaam²/, To eat one's
words.

၁၂မံ /lon¹ to⁶ lim²
xin²/, To forget.

၁၂မံ /lon²/, To descend. ~ ၁၂မံ lon² kaa³.
To go down.

၁၂မံ /lon² han²/, To break up the
family and live apart, to divide the family
properties and live apart.

၁၂မံ /lon² le²/, To criticise, to
blame.

၁၂မံ /lon² lon²/, To stay out for
the night in someone else's place before
migrating (as an old custom).

- ၁၂၆ ခါး /loŋ² seŋ³/, Fortune-telling.
 ၁၂၇ ခါး /loŋ² tai⁴/, Less than, no more than, below. ခါးခါး ~ saam¹ sip¹ loŋ² tai⁴. Less than thirty, below thirty.
- ၁၂၈ ခါး /loŋ²/, A patch of land made of several smaller plots.
- ၁၂၉ ခါး /loŋ⁴/, Winnowing basket, big flat basket (for holding provisions or for sleep).
- ၁၃၀ ခါး /loŋ⁵/, To be fluent (in a language), to be expert (in). မကတတိယ ~ yan⁶ phat¹ lai⁴ loŋ⁵. Not quite fluent in reading aloud. ခါး ~ ခါးကတိယကတိယ ~ ခါး hu⁵ loŋ⁵ laai² ?eŋ² ke⁵ let⁵. To be fluent in English, to be expert in English.
- ၁၃၁ ခါး /loŋ⁶/, Forest, jungle (esp. in the phrase ~ တါး loŋ⁶ to²). ~ တါး loŋ⁶ thən³. Jungle; grave.
- ၁၃၂ ခါး /loŋ⁶/, To suffer from diarrhoea, to have diarrhoea.
- ၁၃၃ ခါး /lop³/, To roof a house by removing part or all of the used thatch grass or rice straw and putting on new thatch. ~ တါး lop³ hən². To roof a house (by replacing the old thatch grass with new).
- ၁၃၄ ခါး /lop³ loŋ⁶/, (Of friends or relatives) to visit a newly-wed or a young mother who has just given birth to a baby.
- ၁၃၅ ခါး /lop⁵/, To fold by rolling, to gather (grains) in a sunning mat by lifting up the edges of the mat, to fold up the edge of a quilt cover as in stitching. See top⁵.
- ၁၃၆ ခါး /lot³/, Beard, moustache.
- ၁၃၇ ခါး /lot³ hək³/, Grey beard.
- ၁၃၈ ခါး /lot³ ŋəm⁶/, Moustache.
- ၁၃၉ ခါး /lot⁵/, To massage, to knead, to rub, to run over (by the wheel of the mill). ~ တါးခါး lot⁵ phak¹ som⁴. To rub pickled vegetables.
- ၁၄၀ ခါး /lo¹/, Sentence particle (exclamation). ခါးကတိယကတိယ ~ haan⁶ li⁶ te⁵ lo¹! What a beautiful thing!
- ၁၄၁ ခါး /lo²/, Sentence particle (seeking agreement). ခါးကတိယကတိယ ~ hau² lo⁴ thai⁴ yau⁵ lo²? Shall we have a rest now?
- ၁၄၂ ခါး /lo⁵/, Sentence particle (imperative). ခါးကတိယကတိယ ~ he³ tsai⁵ he³ lo⁵! Just do it this way!
- ၁၄၃ ခါး /lo²/, To swim (in the river). ~ တါး lo² lam⁵. To swim in the river. မက ~ တါးကတိယကတိယ yan⁶ lo² lai⁴ hot⁵ kaa³. Cannot swim across.
- ၁၄၄ ခါး /lo²/, Slow, slowly, gently. ~ ~ lo² lo². Very slowly, very gently. တါး ~ taan⁴ lo² lo². To speak slowly. ကါး ~ kaa³ lo². To go/walk slowly.
- ၁၄၅ ခါး /lo³/, To take off or pull down (skirts, pants), (of skirts, pants) to slip off. ခါးကတိယကတိယ ~ ကါးကတိယ kon⁶ ti¹ lo³ kaa³ yau⁵. The pants almost slipped off.
- ၁၄၆ ခါး /lo⁵/, Small.
- ၁၄၇ ခါး /lo⁶/, 1. (Of fire) to weaken, to abate. တါးကတိယကတိယ ~ ကါးကတိယ fai² po² lo⁶ kaa³ yau⁵. The fire died down. 2. To stop. တါးကတိယကတိယ ~ ?am³ lo⁴ ?am³ lo⁶. Not stopped. 3. To bury. တါးကတိယကတိယကတိယကတိယ ~ taai⁶ he¹ yan⁶ paa⁶ tan² lo⁴ ?am³ lo⁶. (He/It) is dead but has not yet been buried.

၁၂၂^၂ /lɔi⁶/, Mountain, hill.

၁၂၂၁၁' ၁၂' ၁၂' /lɔi⁶ laa¹ phaa¹ tsan²/, High mountains.

၁၂၂၁၁' ၁၂' ၁၂' /lɔi⁶ tsam⁵ lam⁵ xeu¹/, Green hills and clear waters, picturesque scenery.

၁၂၂' /lɔk¹/, 1. A patch or a plot (of land).

၁၂' ~ ၁၂၂၂ laa² lɔk¹ ləŋ⁶. A patch of land. 2. Concave, hollow, sunken.

၁၂၂' /lɔk³/, 1. Hump of an ox or camel. 2. Concave, hollow, sunken.

၁၂၂^၁ /lɔk⁵/, 1. Outside, out, external.

၁၂/၁၂ ~ kan⁴/paa⁶ lɔk⁵. Outside.

~ ~ ၁၂' ၁၂' lɔk⁵ lɔk⁵ lai² lai². Inside and outside. 2. To tear off, to skin, (of snakes or other similar animals) to cast off skin. ~ ၁၂၂' ၁၂' lɔk⁵ pək³ mai⁵. To remove the bark of a tree. ၁၂' ~ ၁၂၂ ၊ lɔk⁵ xaap⁵. Snakes cast off their skins.

၁၂၂၁၁' /lɔk⁵ lai⁵/, Besides this, apart from this.

၁၂၂၁၁' /lɔk⁶ lan⁵/, Besides that, apart from that.

၁၂၂၁၁' /lɔk⁶ saat³/, Layman.

၁၂၂၁၁' /lɔk⁶ təŋ²/, Abroad, outside the country.

၁၂၂^၂ /lɔk⁵/, 1. To kneel down (esp. in the phrase ~ ၁၂' lɔk⁵ xau³). 2. To nod (one's head). ~ ၁၂' lɔk⁵ ho¹. To nod one's head.

၁၂၂' /lɔm¹/, To do sth. secretly, (to take over) by surprise. ၁၂' ၁၂' ~ ၁၂' pai³ kaa³ lɔm¹ toi². Don't go and peep. ~ ၁၂' ၁၂' lɔm¹ tək³. To take over by surprise.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔm¹ lem¹/, Stealthily, secretly, quietly.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔm¹ poi²/, To make

performances in honour of the sponsoring family during a religious service.

၁၂၂' /lɔm²/, 1. Basket for holding dye.

2. To surrender (sth.), to give up (sth.).

~ ၁၂' lɔm² su². To surrender.

၁၂၂' /lɔm⁴/, To surround, to enclose.

~ ၁၂' lɔm⁴ tək³. To attack by surrounding. Also lɔm⁵.

၁၂၂' /lɔm⁵/, To surround, to enclose, to besiege, to fence (off).

၁၂' ၁၂' ၁၂' sak³ xen¹ maa² lɔm⁵ maan⁴ hai⁵. The enemy has surrounded the village. ~ ၁၂' lɔm⁵ son¹. To fence off a garden.

၁၂၂' /lɔn¹/, Maggot.

၁၂၂' /lɔn²/, To lie down, to sleep.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² lap¹/, To be fast asleep.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² phe²/, (Of the king, headman or other noble person) to die, to pass away.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² phe³/, To spread-eagle.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² tum²/, To stay out.

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² wan²/, To take a siesta, to take a nap (in the daytime).

၁၂၂' ၁၂' /lɔn² xaa²/, 1. To sleep and eat outside with the cattle (as when there is a plague in the village, during which period the cattle are kept outside and the herdsman stays out with them). 2. To sleep like a log.

၁၂၂' /lɔn³/, 1. Noisy. ~ ~ ၁၂' ၁၂' lɔn³ lan² lan². To be noisy. See lan².

2. Disorderly, chaotic. ၁၂' ~ yu⁴ lɔn³. To be in disorder, to be chaotic.

3. Careless(ly). ~ ၁၂' lɔn³ taan⁴. To speak carelessly.

၁၂၂' /lɔn³/, (Of a master Buddha) to die.

အပြုန့် /လၢၣ်⁴/, To take off (clothes), to unload. ~ ဖြူရဲၣ်လၢၣ်⁴ sɔ⁴ kon⁶. To take off one's clothes. ~ ခြုံၣ်လၢၣ်⁴ xəŋ⁶. To unload.

အပြုန့် /လၢၣ်⁵/, 1. (Of colour) to be pure, to be unmixed. ဖြူရဲၣ် ~ phə¹ lၢၣ်⁵. Pure white. 2. (Of weather) to be fine, to be sunny. ဖြူရဲၣ် ~ faa⁵ lၢၣ်⁵. Fine weather, a sunny day.

အပြုၣ် /လၢၣ်⁶/, Highland, tableland.

အပြုၣ် /လၢၣ်¹/, 1. Pus. 2. Lake, pond.
~ ဘၣ်လၢၣ်¹ ʔuŋ⁶. Mire, bog, morass.

အပြုၣ်¹ /လၢၣ်²/, To flood (esp. in the phrase
အိမ် ~ lam⁵ လၢၣ်²).

အပြုၣ်² /လၢၣ်²/, 1. To gamble, to bet. မိမိတို့
~ ဖြူၣ် mai² ti¹ လၢၣ်² saŋ¹? What are you going to bet on? 2. (Of devils, ghosts or spirits) to do harm to.

အပြုၣ်³ /လၢၣ်²/, To rake (wet rice fields).
အပြုၣ်ဖျံလၢၣ်² sɔm²/, To offer food to Buddhist monks.

အပြုၣ်⁴ /လၢၣ်²/, Cage, big basket. ~ တူၣ်
လၢၣ်² to⁴. Big bamboo cage/basket.

အပြုၣ်⁵ /လၢၣ်²/, Young sow or bitch not yet begun to breed.

အပြုၣ် /လၢၣ်³/, To pull down, to weigh down, (of human beings) to be heavy.
အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်³ hɔi⁴/, To concern, to feel nostalgic about, to think fondly of, to be sentimentally attached to (a place or person).
အပြုၣ်တူၣ် /လၢၣ်³ taa⁵/, To worry, to be worried.

အပြုၣ် /လၢၣ်⁵/, Younger sibling, younger cousin.
အပြုၣ်ဖျံ /လၢၣ်⁵ faa⁵/, 1. Younger

brother's wife. 2. Younger sister's husband.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ kɔi⁶/, The youngest of the younger siblings.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ pai⁵/, Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ saau¹/, Younger sister.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ tsaa²/, Younger brother.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ xam²/, Younger brother's wife, younger cousin's wife.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ xoi¹/, Younger sister's husband, brother-in-law.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁵ yin²/, Younger sister.

အပြုၣ်¹ /လၢၣ်⁶/, 1. Skilled, fluent (in speech, reading). အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ laai² phat¹ lai⁴ လၢၣ်⁶. To be fluent in reading. See mut⁵, mɔŋ⁶. 2. To follow (a stream). 3. To slide.

အပြုၣ်² /လၢၣ်⁶/, 1. Thing. 2. Reason.

3. Path. 4. Nominal marker.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ ʔaŋ⁴ taŋ² ʔe¹/, Wish, desire, intention.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ kap⁵ kin²/, Crisis.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ kat³/, Skill, talent.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ kin⁶/, Food, things to eat.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ kit¹ ŋaa³/, Contradiction.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ kon²/, Reason, the way of the world, what is natural and normal.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ li⁶/, Benefit, merit.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ lin⁶/, Geography.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ man²/, 1. Thing.

2. Reason, commonsense, the way of the world.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ xai⁴ taŋ² laau¹/, Illness, sickness.

အပြုၣ်တူၣ်လၢၣ်⁶ mu² hu²

- taan²/, Thing, affair.
 ႁပပတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ pai⁶ taŋ²
 yaan⁶/, Behaviour.
 ႁပပတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ si⁵ taan²
 xaa¹/, Business, buying and selling.
 ႁပတၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ taan²/, Cause, the
 hows and whys.
 ႁပတၢ်တၢ် မၤ /loŋ⁶ te⁵ maan³/, Fact.
 ႁပတၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ ti²/, Use, utility,
 usefulness.
 ႁပတၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ yaap³ yaak⁵/,
 Difficulties.
 ႁပတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် /loŋ⁶ yem⁴ taan²
 toi²/, View, viewpoint.
 ႁပ³ /loŋ⁶/, Relations by the marriage of
 one's children.
 ႁပ /loŋ⁵/, To present (to royalty), to
 offer as gift.
 ႁပပပ /loŋ⁵ pan⁶/, To offer as a gift,
 to present (a gift) to.
 ႁပတၢ် /loŋ¹/, To be short (in length/time
 span). ႁပတၢ် ~ xɪn² loŋ¹. The nights are
 short, a short night. ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် loŋ¹
 yaau² mən¹ kan⁶. To be of the same
 length. See loŋ³, moŋ¹.
 ႁပတၢ်¹ /loŋ³/, Tube, bobbin, reel in
 weaving, classifier for bobbins and
 reels. ~ မၤ loŋ³ mai¹. Bobbin, reel in
 weaving.
 ႁပတၢ်² /loŋ³/, 1. (Of animals) to have a
 miscarriage. 2. To be short (in length).
 See loŋ¹.
 ႁပတၢ် /loŋ⁵/, 1. To escape, to be free from,
 to flee. 2. To tear or detach (meat from
 the bone, pulp of fruit from the hard
 core). 3. To be distinct (in pronunciation).
 ႁ /lu¹/, Rat, mouse.

- ႁ /lu²/, 1. Careless, crude and rash.
 2. (Of woman) to be loose in morals, to
 be coquettish.
 ႁ ႁ /lu² lau⁴/, Alcoholic.
 ႁ /lu³/, To give alms, to donate, to offer,
 to contribute (in religious service).
 ႁ /lu⁵/, To be out of order, to be ruined,
 to be damaged, to be broken. တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~
 မၤတၢ်တၢ် taŋ³ phən¹ lu⁵ men⁵ yau⁵. The
 chairs and tables are all broken.
 ~ ~ ႁ ႁ lu⁵ lu⁵ laan⁶ laan⁶. To be
 broken, to be shabby.
 ႁ /lu⁶/, To look. တၢ် ~ တၢ်တၢ် taa⁶ lu⁶
 hu¹ faŋ². To look and listen, to observe.
 မၤတၢ်တၢ် ~ mai² maa² yem⁴ lu⁶.
 Come and have a look.
 ႁ ႁ /lu⁶ kaa³ laa²/, To tell fortunes,
 fortune-telling.
 ႁ /lu⁶ kaa⁶/, To respect, to show
 respect to.
 ႁ ႁ /lu⁶ laai⁶/, To insult, to bully.
 ႁ ႁ /lu⁶ maan⁶/, To inspect one's
 clothes (as in religious service), to
 practise divination. See lu⁶ sɔ⁴.
 ႁ ႁ /lu⁶ sɔ⁴/, To inspect one's dress.
 Also lu⁶ maan⁶.
 ႁ ႁ /lu⁶ yɔm²/, To look down
 upon, to belittle, to play down.
 ႁ¹ /luk¹/, Bone.
 ႁ ႁ ႁ /luk¹ ho¹ xau³/, Shinbone.
 ႁ ႁ ႁ /luk¹ laŋ¹/, Backbone.
 ႁ ႁ ႁ /luk¹ xaaŋ⁴/, Ribs.
 ႁ² /luk¹/, Bedroom (of a Buddhist
 monk).
 ႁ¹ /luk⁵/, 1. Children, offspring.
 2. Classifier for children and small
 objects.

- ၁၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ ʔok³/, One's own child.
 ၁၂၂၂၂၁၁၁၁ /luk⁵ ʔok³ laan¹ xai³/, One's own children and grandchildren.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ ʔon³/, Little child, baby.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ ၁၂၂ /luk⁵ ʔu⁵ kəŋ⁴/, Orphan.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ faa¹/, Twins.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ hap⁵/, Stepchild.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ ko³ ʔom⁴/, Firstborn child.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ koi⁶/, Youngest child.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ laan²/, Children, offspring.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ pai⁵/, Daughter-in-law.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ saau¹/, Daughter.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ sip⁵/, Stepchild.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ ton³/, Eldest child.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ tsai²/, Son.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ xoi¹/, Son-in-law.
 ၁၂၂၂ /luk⁵ yin²/, Daughter.
 ၁၂၂² /luk⁵/, To get up, to rise. ၁၂၂ ~ lon² luk⁵. To get up (from sleep).
 ၁၂၂³ /luk⁵/, From, since. ၁၂ ~ ၁၂၂ /mai² luk⁵ thai¹ maa²? Where are you from?/Where did you come from?
 ~ ၁၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ tsem⁶ phaak⁵ yaan¹ hən² po² mi² haa⁴ pi⁶ hau⁵. It has been five years since (I/he/she) left home.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /luk⁵ lai⁵ kaa³/, From now on.
 ၁၂၂ /lum²/, 1. Meeting, organisation.
 2. To get together, to meet, to join.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lum² kan⁶/, To meet, to join together, to sum up.
 ၁၂၂ /lum² laa²/, 1. To serve, to look after, to take care of. ~ ၁၂၂၂ lum² laa² po⁶ me⁶. To look after one's own parents. 2. To foster, to train, to cultivate, to develop, to grow. ~ ၁၂၂၂၂ lum² laa² saŋ³ sən¹ kon² kat⁵. To train professionals. ၁၂၂၂ ~ ၁၂၂၂ puk¹ səm⁴ lum² laa² mək³ yaa⁴. To grow flowers.
 ၁၂၂ /lum³/, Young (of age). ၁၂၂ ~ ၁၂၂ saak⁵ lum³. To be young. ၁၂၂ ~ kon² lum³. Young people.
 ၁၂၂ /lum⁴ faa⁵/, The world, all around the world.
 ၁၂၂ /lun¹/, (Of the surface) to be scratched, to be bruised.
 ၁၂၂ /lun²/, 1. To be tired. ၁၂၂ ~ mɔi⁶ lun². To be tired, to be exhausted.
 2. Final, last (in order). ၁၂၂၂၂ ~ maa² ʔon⁶ pheu¹ lun². In the order of arrival, first come, first served. 3. Noun stem indicating siblings.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² ʔu³/, Younger siblings.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² koi⁶/, The youngest of siblings.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² laa¹/, Younger siblings.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² laa⁴/, To be slow, to be delayed.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² laŋ¹/, Later on, later.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² lo³/, Woman.
 ၁၂၂၂ /lun² mən²/, Younger siblings.
 ၁၂၂ /lun⁵/, 1. To be in turn. See pan³.
 2. A (twelve-year) cycle.
 ၁၂၂ /lun⁶/, Cotton fibre, kapok. ~ ၁၂ lun⁶ phaa⁴. Cotton wadding (for a quilt).

အိုဏ် /luŋ²/, Uncle, father's or mother's older brother, father's or mother's older sister's husband.

အိုဏ်ဖျါ /luŋ² faa⁵/, Uncle, father's or mother's older brother, father's or mother's older sister's husband.

အိုဏ်အိုဏ် /luŋ² xoi¹/, Uncle, father's older sister's husband, mother's older sister's husband.

အိုဏ် /luŋ⁵/, To make string by knitting.
~ မာ် /luŋ⁵ mai¹. To knit string.

အိုဏ် /luŋ⁶/, To wear, to put on. ~ ခုတ် /luŋ⁶ sɔ⁴. To put on clothes, to wear clothes.

အိုဏ် /luŋ¹/, To flood over, to submerge, to inundate. အိုဏ်ဖျါ ~ နာ် laa² kɔ⁴ thum⁴ lup¹ hau⁵. The fields were/are all inundated.

အိုဏ် /luŋ⁵/, To caress, to stroke (beard/fur), to apply (ailments) to. ~ ဂုဏ် lup⁵ ၵum². To caress. ~ မုဏ်ဖျါ lup⁵ mun⁶ taa² phoŋ¹. To apply powder, to whitewash, to beautify.

အိုဏ် /lut¹/, 1. To drink, to suck. ~ အိုဏ် lut¹ lau⁴. To drink wine. 2. To come off, to slip off.

အိုဏ်ဖျါ /lut¹ phaak⁵/, To detach from, to depart.

အိုဏ်ဖျါ /lut¹ yaan¹/, To free from, to detach from.

အိုဏ် /lut⁵/, 1. To be delayed, to be late (for), to pass the time (for) (esp. in the phrase ~ မာ် lut⁵ yaam²). ~ မာ် lut⁵ paan⁶. To pass the time for marriage. 2. (Of the water level) to be low, to drop. အိုဏ် ~ မာ်ယုဏ်ဖျါ lam⁵ lut⁵ taa⁶ yom² xe². Water level drops (in dry seasons). 3. To slip down, to come

down. အိုဏ်ဖျါ ~ မာ်ယုဏ် kaan² ti¹ lut⁵ maa³ yau⁵. The shoulder pole is on the verge of slipping off the shoulder.

အိုဏ် /lik¹/, (To be) late at night. မာ်ယုဏ် ~ မာ်ယုဏ် pai³ loŋ² lik¹ pheu¹. Don't go to bed too late.

အိုဏ်အိုဏ်ဖျါ /lik¹ leŋ¹ teŋ⁶ xin²/, To be late at night, in the middle of the night.

အိုဏ်အိုဏ်ဖျါ /lik¹ lik¹ loŋ³ loŋ³/, To be late at night, at midnight.

အိုဏ် /lim¹/, Python.

အိုဏ် /lim¹/, First element in a compound meaning 'the whole (of), all over'.

အိုဏ်မာ် /lim¹ mən² tən² kaa²/, Country, nation.

အိုဏ်မာ်မာ် /lim¹ siŋ³ faa⁵/, The world over, all over the world.

အိုဏ်မာ် /lim¹ tən²/, Country, land, territory.

အိုဏ်မာ်မာ် /lim¹ tən² mən² pən⁶/, Foreign land, foreign country.

အိုဏ်မာ် /lim¹ xaaŋ³/, Everywhere, all over the world.

အိုဏ် /lim²/, To forget. ~ မာ် /lim² ke² tsu². To forget the kindness (of sb.). See loŋ¹.

အိုဏ်မာ် /lim² xin²/, To forget. မာ် ~ မာ် yaŋ⁶ lim² xin² lai⁴. Cannot forget.

အိုဏ် /lin²/, 1. Last (in order), lastly, final, finally, later, future, afterwards. မာ် မာ် မာ်, မာ်မာ်မာ် po⁵ tə⁶ ʔən⁶, sən¹ tə⁶ lin². To punish the one (who erred) in order to teach others—to learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones. See lun². 2. The youngest child.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨ /lɿŋ¹/, To move, to make a move.

ᠲᠤᠯᠠᠳᠤᠨᠤᠰᠤ ~ tsuk¹ wai⁵ pai³ liŋ¹!

Stand still and don't move! ᠤᠰᠤ ~

ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ pai³ liŋ¹ xɔŋ¹ pən⁶. Don't move/touch other peoples things.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ /liŋ¹ mi²/, To act, to pop into action.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ /liŋ¹ xən²/, To move, to shake, to be unsteady.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨ /liŋ³/, Culvert.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨ /liŋ⁴/, 1. To steam. ~ ᠠᠳᠢ liŋ⁴ xau⁴. To steam rice. 2. To throw.

ᠠᠳᠢᠨ /liŋ⁵/, To chase, to drive (out), to catch up with, to expel. ~ ᠤᠳᠢᠨ liŋ⁵ pət⁵. To drive out, to chase out. ~ ᠤᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ liŋ⁵ ʔək³ tɛŋ² kaa³. To expel from the territory. ~ ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ liŋ⁵ xit¹ xau¹ kaa³. To catch up with them. Also hiŋ⁵.

ᠠᠳᠢ¹ /lɛ¹/, Leftover, remainder. ᠠᠳᠢ ~ xau⁴ lɛ¹. Leftover rice/food.

ᠠᠳᠢ² /lɛ¹/, Above, on, on top of, preceding. ᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤ ~ kan⁶/paa⁶ lɛ¹. Top, top part. ᠤᠯᠤ ~ kaap⁵ lɛ¹. Previous/preceding generation. ᠲᠤᠨ ~ tsan⁵ lɛ¹. Top level.

ᠠᠳᠢ³ /lɛ¹ xɔŋ²/, The upper reaches of the Xong (i.e. the Salween River) (as opposed to tai⁴ xɔŋ²), the Tai-speaking areas on the east bank of the river.

ᠠᠳᠢ³ /lɛ¹/, To disobey. ᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ ~ ᠠᠳᠢ paak³ sop³ lɛ¹ xaam². To disobey verbal instructions.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁴ /lɛ³/, A kind of wild fruit.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁴ /lɛ⁴/, To have a rest, to stay or put up for the night. ~ ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ liŋ⁴ tai⁴

kam² lɛŋ⁶. To take a rest here for a little while. ᠠᠳᠢᠨ ~ ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ xam⁶ lai⁵ lɛ⁴ maan⁴ lai⁵ yau⁵. We are going to stay for the night in this village.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁴ maa³ xaa³ tsai⁶/, To have a rest.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁴ moi⁶/, To take a rest.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁴ tsai⁶/, To have a rest.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁵/, Meat, flesh.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁵ mai⁴/, To have a fever.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁵ man²/, Fat (pork).

ᠠᠳᠢ⁵ /lɛ⁵ mən²/, Lean meat.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁶ /lɛ⁶/, 1. To saw. ~ ᠠᠳᠢ lɛ⁶ mai⁵. To saw timber. 2. Saw (tool). Also lek³ lɛ⁶.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁷ /lɛk³/, Gadfly.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁷ /lɛk³/, To stare (esp. in the phrase ~ ᠠᠳᠢ lɛk³ taa⁶). Also ki⁶, kɛ⁶.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁷ /lɛk⁵/, Deep. ᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ ~ ᠠᠳᠢ pai³ xut⁵ lɛk⁵ pheu¹. Don't dig too deep.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁷ /lɛk⁵/, To choose, to select. ᠠᠳᠢ ᠠᠳᠢ ~ ᠠᠳᠢᠨᠤᠰᠤ them¹ man² lɛk⁵ hai⁴ hor³ lɛŋ⁶. To help him/her choose one (thing).

ᠠᠳᠢ⁸ /lɛm¹/, Python. Also lim¹.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁸ /lɛm⁴/, Smooth, shiny.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶/, 1. Month. 2. The moon.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶ tseŋ⁶/, The first month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶ kam⁶/, The second month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar, winter or cold month.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶ saam¹/, The third month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶ si³/, The fourth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᠠᠳᠢ⁹ /lɛn⁶ haa⁴/, The fifth month of

the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ hok³/, The sixth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ tset³/, The seventh month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ pet³/, The eighth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ kau⁴/, The ninth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ sip¹/, The tenth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ sip¹ ʔet³/, The eleventh month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ sip¹ sɔŋ¹/, The twelfth month of the traditional Tai (lunar) calendar.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ lap¹/, The last day of the tenth month.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ lɔn²/, The last day of the month.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ maat³/, Lunareclipse.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ mai³/, 1. The first month of the year. 2. Next month.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶ sɔn⁵/, Leap month.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶/, Earthworm (esp. in the phrase ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ ti¹ ləŋ⁶).

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶/, (Of water) to overflow.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ¹/, Yellow.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ¹ hɔŋ¹/, Dark yellow.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ¹ lɛŋ⁶/, Yellow mixed with red.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ¹ xai³/, The colour of a yolk.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ¹ xam²/, Golden yellow.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ²/, To compare. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ yaŋ⁶ saŋ¹ ləŋ² tek⁵ taan³. Incomparable, unparalleled.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ²/, To bet, to gamble. Also ləŋ².

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ²/, To be wild, to be untamed. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ xaa² ləŋ². Wild ox, untamed ox.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ³/, 1. To disobey. ~ ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ləŋ³ xaa². To disobey orders, to be disobedient. 2. Various, plentiful, dense. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ lam¹ ləŋ³. Various, numerous.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶/, One. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ kon² ko⁵ ləŋ⁶. One person.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁶/, Two days after tomorrow. See mɔ⁶ ləŋ⁶.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ³/, Ill-tempered, quick-tempered (esp. in the phrase ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ tsai⁶ ləŋ³).

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁵/, 1. Blood. 2. Neurotic. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ kon² ləŋ⁵. A neurotic person, an oversensitive person.

ᨧᩢ᩠ᨦᩉ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /ləŋ⁵ lom²/, Nerve. ~ ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ləŋ⁵ lom² lu⁵. Mental disorder.

ᩢ m

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /maa¹/, Dog.

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /maa¹ lai²/, Jackal, wolf.

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /maa¹ lin⁶/, Fox.

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /maa¹ se⁴/, Male dog.

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ /maa¹ xo¹/, Jackal.

ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ¹ /maa²/, To come. ᩢ᩠ᩅᩢᨯ ~ kaa³ maa². Come and go.

- မၢ်² /maa²/, Meal. မၢ်တၢ်မၢ်မၢ် ~ li⁶ wan² saam¹ maa². Three meals a day.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa² tsaa²/, To bless. ၵမၢ်ခၢ်^၁ ~ kum⁵ xen¹ maa² tsaa². God bless you.
- မၢ်^၁ ခၢ်^၁ /maa² xau⁴/, Formal meal, dinner.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁3 /maa²/, 1. Unexpectedly, to one's surprise. မၢ်^၁ ~ ခၢ်ခၢ်^၁ mai² maa² xak¹ xai⁵. (I didn't realise) you were so intelligent. 2. Sentence particle (expressing surprise). ~, တၢ်^၁ပၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ maa², tsu² pen⁶ tsai⁵. Good heavens, this is not the way it should be.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁1 /maa³/, Shoulder. ~ တၢ်^၁ maa³ sɔ⁴. Padded cloth on the shoulder for carrying things on.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa³ haa³/, King, emperor, ruler.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa³ haa³ laa³ tsaa³/, King, emperor, ruler.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa³ haa³ te³ wi³/, Queen, emperor's wife.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa³ heŋ²/, Strength.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa³ taa³/, Parents.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁2 /maa³/, 1. To cross over (a mountain). See xaam⁴. 2. To put, to add (lye into a dye jar) (esp. in the phrase ~ မၢ်တၢ် maa³ lam⁵ tau⁶).
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁3 /maa³/, To damage (esp. in the phrase မၢ်^၁ ~ lu⁵ maa³).
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁1 /maa⁴/, Hemp.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁2 /maa⁴/, Epilepsy. ပၢ်^၁ ~ pen⁶ maa⁴. To have epilepsy.
- မၢ်^၁ ကၢ်^၁ /maa⁴ kai³/, Epilepsy.
- မၢ်^၁ လၢ်^၁ /maa⁴ lom⁵/, Epilepsy.
- မၢ်^၁ မၢ်^၁ /maa⁴ mu¹/, Epilepsy.

- မၢ်^၁ ^၁3 /maa⁴/, To be angry, to flare up. See lat³.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁4 /maa⁴/, To struggle (for or to do sth.).
- မၢ်^၁ /maa⁵/, Horse.
- မၢ်^၁ ကၢ်^၁ကၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ kuk⁵ kaak⁵/, Stilts.
- မၢ်^၁ မၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ li⁴/, Donkey, ass.
- မၢ်^၁ လၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ lo⁴/, Mule.
- မၢ်^၁ ကၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ ŋaan¹/, Stallion.
- မၢ်^၁ ကၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ ŋo² to⁶ xai²/, Cattle, beasts of burden.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ siŋ² tho²/, Camel.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ sip¹ sɔŋ¹/, A kind of Tai dance.
- မၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ si⁴/, Filly.
- မၢ်^၁ ခၢ်^၁ /maa⁵ xi⁶/, Horse for riding.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁1 /maai¹/, 1. To mark. ~ တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ maai¹ ti⁶ lai² pap⁵ hai⁵. To mark on a notebook, to take down in a notebook. ~ တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁ maai¹ tɔŋ². To record, to keep as a record. 2. To be engaged (to be married).
- မၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁ /maai¹ xaam²/, To take notes, to keep minutes, to record.
- မၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁ /maai¹ tsai⁶/, To intend to do.
- မၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁ /maai¹ tsun²/, To allow, to permit.
- မၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁မၢ်^၁ /maai¹ xaat⁵/, To decide, to make a decision.
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁2 /maai²/, To add (firewood as in building a fire), to add (string or thread as in making a long cord).
- မၢ်^၁ ^၁3 /maai³/, To be eaten with (rice), to go with (rice). ~ ခၢ်^၁ maai³ xau⁴. To be eaten with rice, to go with rice.

မၢ်မံ /maai⁴/, Widowed. မၢ်ပဝ် ~ po⁶ maai⁴.
Widower. မၢ်မံ ~ me⁶ maai⁴. Widow.

မၢ်မံ¹ /maai⁶/, To weed (esp. in the phrase
~ မၢ်မံမံ yaa⁶). ~ မၢ်မံ¹ maai⁶ kaa². To
weed (the grass) from the young rice
plants.

မၢ်မံ² /maai⁶/, To court (a lady).

မၢ်မံ¹ /maak³/, Generic term for fruit, head
noun in compound designating fruit or
fruit-like objects.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ?it¹/, Grape.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ?o²/, Pomelo.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ?un⁶/, Coconut.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ haa¹ laa⁵/,
Pineapple.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ haa⁴/, Longan.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ham¹/, Testicles.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ hep³/, Hailstone.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ heu⁴/, Water-
chestnut.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ hin¹/, Stone.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ho¹ tsai⁶/, Heart,
mind, thought.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ken⁶/, Pineapple.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ loi²/, Dishcloth
gourd, towel gourd.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ man⁵/, Plum.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ mon⁶/, Peach.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ mor⁶/, Mango.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ mǝ¹/, (Of rubbish) to
be scattered about, to lie everywhere; (of
clothes) to be stained. Also mǝ¹ maak³.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ mǝ⁴/, Butterfly. Also
maaj³ mǝ⁴.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ ?o⁶/, Pomelo. Also
maak³ ?o².

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ pu⁵/, Tamarind.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ taa⁶/, Eyeball.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ phet³/, Hot pepper.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ phit⁵/, Pepper.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ tsok⁵/, Orange.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ waan¹/, Orange.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ xaam¹/, 1. Olive.
2. Chinese hawthorn.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ xaan³/, A top for
spinning.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ xǝ³/, Peach.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ xǝ¹/, Eggplant. Also
xǝ¹.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ xǝ¹ som⁴/,
Tomato.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak³ yin⁴/, Lemon.

မၢ်မံ² /maak³/, To sing (a song). ~ မၢ်မံ
maak³ xaam². To sing a song.

မၢ်မံ³ /maak³/, (Of grease) to stain. မၢ်မံမံ
~ မၢ်မံမံ lam⁵ man² maak³ tso⁴ sǝ⁴.
Grease stained the clothes.

မၢ်မံ¹ /maak⁵/, 1. (Of ears of corn) to be
plump, (of one's complexion) to be
chubby, to be plump, to be full-grown.
မၢ်မံမံမံ ~ မၢ်မံမံ met³ xau⁴ maak⁵ te⁵.
The rice/wheat is plump-eared. မၢ်မံ ~
မၢ်မံမံ laa⁴ maak⁵ taa⁶ man². (To have) a
chubby face and bright eyes. 2. To be
rich (esp. in the phrase မၢ်မံ ~ mi²
maak³).

မၢ်မံ² /maak⁵/, Classifier for knives, hoes,
axes and other tools with handles. မၢ်မံ ~
မၢ်မံ xaan¹ maak⁵ laj⁶. An axe. See
faak⁵.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak⁵ laj³/, To be rich, to be
plentiful.

မၢ်မံမံ /maak⁵ maa³/, To grow.

မၢ်မံမံ /maak⁵ mi²/, Rich, wealthy.

မၢ်မံမံမံ /maak⁵ tem⁶/, To be full, to
be plump, to be wealthy.

မၢ်ၤ /maan¹/, 1. To have good fortune, to be fortunate (esp. in the phrase ဂၢ်မၢ် ~ *kaam³ maan¹*). 2. (In shooting) to hit the mark, to be accurate, (in hunting or fishing) to catch (game).

မၢ်ၤ¹ /maan²/, (Of crops) to form ears.

မၢ်ၤ² /maan²/, Incantation, to practise incantation. ~ ဖျၢ်မၢ် *maan² faa⁴*. Magic art, trickery. See *maan⁶*.

မၢ်ၤ¹ /maan³/, To be slow. ~ ဟ့ၣ်ဟ့ၣ် *maan³ ?oi⁴ ?oi⁴ hoŋ¹*. To be very slow, slowly.

မၢ်ၤ² /maan³/, 1. Real, true, authentic (esp. in the phrase ဘၣ်တၢ်ဘၣ် ~ *tsai⁶ te⁵ tsai⁶ maan³*). 2. First element in compounds associated with 'real, true'.

မၢ်ၤမၢ်ၤ /maan³ maan³/, Really, truly, absolutely.

မၢ်ၤတၢ် /maan³ taa⁶/, Glasses, spectacles.

မၢ်ၤတမ /maan³ tsam⁶/, Glass.

မၢ်ၤ³ /maan³/, Incantation. Tone variation with *maan²*.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan³ taan³/, Incantation. ဟ့ၣ်မၢ် ~ *ho² maan³ taan³*. To chant incantation.

မၢ်ၤ /maan⁴/, 1. Village (esp. in the phrase ~ ဂၢ်မၢ် *maan⁴ kon²*). 2. Classifier for villages. မိ²မၢ်ၤဂၢ်မၢ်မၢ် ~ *mi² maan⁴ kon² saam¹ maan⁴*. There are four villages.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ kau³ mǎŋ² ?iŋ¹/, Hometown, homeland.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ kau³ mǎŋ² laŋ¹/, Hometown, homeland.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ li⁶ mǎŋ² seŋ²/, (Of society or country) to be

peaceful, to be prosperous, to be free from chaos.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ li⁶ mǎŋ² tem⁶/, To be prosperous.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ lək⁵/, Countryside.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ lu⁵ mǎŋ² lan²/, (Of a country) to be in turmoil and chaos of war.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ mǎŋ²/, Area, place, district.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ pi⁶ mǎŋ² ləŋ⁵/, Towns in close association.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ်ဂၢ်မၢ် /maan⁴ po³ mǎŋ² mon⁶/, Peaceful country.

မၢ်ၤ /maan⁵/, To work too hard, to exert all one's efforts. မၢ် ~ ဖျၢ်မၢ် *pai³ maan⁵ pheu¹*. Don't overwork yourself.

မၢ်ၤ¹ /maan⁶/, Burmese, Burmese people.

မၢ်ၤ² /maan⁶/, Divinatory tools, divinatory symbols. မၢ် ~ *lu⁶ maan⁶*. To practise divination, to divine, to divine by means of the Eight Diagrams. See *maan²*, *maan³*.

မၢ်ၤ /maan²/, First element in compounds.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan² ləŋ²/, Legendary child prodigy.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan² mu²/, Politics.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan² phau¹/, A kind of animal.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan² saa²/, Prince.

မၢ်ၤ¹ /maan³/, Flying squirrel.

မၢ်ၤတၢ်မၢ် /maan³ mǎ⁴/, Butterfly. Also *kaap³ mǎ⁴*, *maak³ mǎ⁴*.

မၢ်ၤ² /maan³/, To think (that) (contrary to fact), to suspect (that). ဂၢ် ~ ဖျၢ်မၢ် *po² kaa³ yau⁵ saa⁶*. I thought he had

gone already (but in fact he hasn't).

မလဲာ်ဂါ် ၼ် /maan³ kaa³ laa³/, To bless.

မလဲာ် /maan⁴/, 1. Half. ~ ပီမာ် maan⁴ pi⁶.

Half a year. ~ ၼ်မလဲာ်မလဲာ် maan⁴ la⁶

la⁶. Half a month. ၼ်မလဲာ် ~ la⁶ maan⁴.

Crescent, half-moon. 2. Half dollar (a silver coin used in Yunnan area before 1950). 3. To be chipped, to have a gap.

မလဲာ် ~ phaa⁵ maan⁴. A chipped knife.

မလဲာ် ~ xeu⁴ maan⁴. Missing tooth.

မလဲာ် /maan⁵/, To be busy. ~ တဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ်
maan⁵ maan⁵ tək⁵ tək⁵. To be very busy,
to be busy as a bee.

မလဲာ်¹ /maan⁶/, 1. Thin (not thick), as
opposed to laa¹. ~ တဲာ်မလဲာ် maan⁶ haan³.
To be thin. 2. Classifier for thin, flat
objects such as paper and leather. တဲာ်
တဲာ် ~ tse⁴ haa⁴ maan⁶. Five sheets of
paper.

မလဲာ်² /maan⁶/, Some. ~ မလဲာ် ~ မလဲာ် maan⁶
ma⁶ maan⁶ yaam². Sometimes,
occasionally. ~ တဲာ်တဲာ်, ~ တဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ်
maan⁶ ko⁵ hu⁵, maan⁶ ko⁵ yan⁶ hu⁵.
Some know/have known (it) and some
don't/haven't.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maan⁶ xəŋ⁶/, Some(one),
some(thing), an indefinite pronoun
indicating people or things. ~ တဲာ်တဲာ် ~
မလဲာ်တဲာ် maan⁶ xəŋ⁶ xai⁴ kaa³, maan⁶
xəŋ⁶ yan⁶ hai⁴ kaa³. Some (people)
want to go, some don't.

မလဲာ်¹ /maap³/, To be flat. တဲာ်မလဲာ် ~ kaan²
maap³. Flat shoulder pole. Also mep³.

မလဲာ်² /maap³/, To blackmail (esp. in the
phrase ~ မလဲာ် maap³ mai¹).

မလဲာ် /maap⁵/, To flash, to twinkle, to
shine, to glitter. Also mep³.

မလဲာ်မလဲာ် /maap⁵ mip⁵/, To twinkle, to
glitter.

မလဲာ်¹ /maat³/, A wound, to wound.

~ တဲာ်တဲာ် maat³ kəŋ⁴. Gun wound. တဲာ်တဲာ်

~ hɔi² maat³. Scar. ~ တဲာ်တဲာ် maat³ taai⁶.

Casualties, the wounded and the dead.

တဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ် ~ တဲာ်တဲာ် ho¹ kon² maat³ taai⁶.

Number of casualties.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat³ tsai⁶/, To feel pained
(at heart), to feel distressed, to very
much regret (what has occurred or what
has been done).

မလဲာ်² /maat³/, A round of (boxing), a
fight with sticks, an act of nipping with
the fingers.

မလဲာ်³ /maat³/, Bamboo nail, nail.

မလဲာ်⁴ /maat³/, To fasten (with clips or
pins).

မလဲာ် /maat⁵/, To take...for..., to regard
as..., to think (that). တဲာ်တဲာ် ~ မလဲာ်တဲာ်
တဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ် ?au⁶ man² maat⁵ pen⁶
kon² lai² hən² yem⁴ to³. To regard him
as a member of the family.

မလဲာ်တဲာ်မလဲာ် /maat⁵ haan² maam⁵/, To
be self-abased, to feel oneself inferior.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ kaa⁶/, To emphasise, to
value.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ lak¹/, To emphasise.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ man⁴/, To keep in
mind.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ mau⁶/, To look down
upon, to belittle.

မလဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ saa²/, Memory.

မလဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ tən²/, To keep in
mind, to memorise, to cherish the
memory of.

မလဲာ်တဲာ်တဲာ် /maat⁵ tən⁴/, To look down
upon, to belittle.

မတတ /maat⁵ waa⁶/, To think (that),
to consider (that). ဘဝ ~ ဘဉ်ကံ

မပျံ့ဘိမုဒ်မိကံ kau⁶ maat⁵ waa⁶
kin³ li⁶ mok³ hai⁴ man² kam² la⁶.

I think (we) should tell him/her (sth.
about it).

မတမုဒ် /maat⁵ yin¹/, To admit, to
acknowledge, to confirm.

မတံ¹ /maau³/, No, not, not yet. ~ ဘိ
maau³ kaa³. To not go, didn't go. ~ မတံ
maau³ mi². Not have. ~ မတံ ~ မတံ¹ maau³
phaa⁴ maau³ yaa³. Have not finished,
did not finish.

မတံကံ /maau³ lan¹/, Or, otherwise.

မတံပု /maau³ paa⁶/, Not yet. ~ မတံ
maau³ paa⁶ maa². Have not come, didn't
come.

မတံဝု /maau³ waa⁶/, No matter what,
in any case.

မတံ² /maau³/, 1. Unmarried young man.

2. Mother's younger brother.

မတံပု /maau³ faa⁵/, Young man.

မတံပု /maau³ xun¹/, Mother's
younger brother. Also xun¹.

မတံကံ /maau³ laau⁵/, Widower.

မာ် /mai¹/, Thread.

မာ် /mai³/, (Of appearance) to be good-
looking, to be attractive. မာ် ~ mi² mai³.
Good-looking, attractive.

မာ်ပု /mai³ sop³/, To pay lip-
service, to say good things (without
putting them into practice).

မာ် /mai⁴/, 1. To burn, to be hot. မာ် ~
ဘဉ်ပု မာ် fai² mai⁴ tso⁴ sã⁴ man².
Fire burnt his clothes. မာ် ~ မာ် fai²
mai⁴ loi⁶. To have a bushfire. 2. Hot.
မာ်တံ ~ မာ်တံ let³ mai⁴ waat⁵ waat⁵.
The sun is scorching hot. 3. To be

angry, to flare up. မာ်ပု ~ မာ် mai²
pai³ mai⁴ pheu¹. Don't you get cross.

မာ်ခံ /mai⁴ xi¹/, To be sad, to be
sorrowful.

မာ်တံ /mai⁴ tsai⁶/, To be sad, to feel
sorrow.

မာ်¹ /mai⁵/, 1. Generic term for trees.

2. Timber, wood, bamboo.

မာ်တံ /mai⁵ hok³/, A kind of
bamboo.

မာ်ပု /mai⁵ pen⁴/, Coffin.

မာ်ပု /mai⁵ pok³/, A kind of
bamboo, the shoot of which is edible.

မာ်ပု /mai⁵ saag²/, A kind of
bamboo.

မာ်ပု /mai⁵ saau⁴/, Bamboo pole
used as a clothesline.

မာ်ပု /mai⁵ sum¹ xaa¹/,
'White firewood', a kind of firewood,
mainly from date trees, cut and then
stripped of bark, used by Buddhist
monks specifically for worshipping the
Buddha in winter or spring.

မာ်ခံ /mai⁵ xon¹ lau⁶/, Coffin.

မာ်² /mai⁵/, 1. Ruler (tool). 2. A measure
of length, about 33 cm. မာ် ~ မာ်

မာ်ခံ, မာ်ခံ မာ်ခံ မာ်ခံ မာ်ခံ
mai⁵ maa² tui² lu⁶, man⁴ ton⁶ lai⁵ mi²
lai¹ mai⁵. Get a ruler to measure this
piece of cloth to see how many mai (i.e.
how long) it is.

မာ်³ /mai⁵/, Today (contracted form of
ma⁶ lai⁵).

မာ် /mai⁶/, To put on (a shawl, cape, cloak
or suchlike). မာ် ~ မာ် mai⁶. Cloak.

မာ် /mak¹/, 1. To mark on timber or
bamboo, to make a concave surface on
(a piece of wood or a tree), to notch.
2. (Of a stick or suchlike) to be thick on

both ends but thin in the middle.

မၢ်ကၢ်မိ /mak¹ ʔaan²/, To plan, to make a plan for.

မၢ်မၢ် /mak¹ maai¹/, To make a decision, to make a rule.

မၢ်မၢ် /mak¹ maan³/, To make a decision, to decide on.

မၢ်တၢ်မိ /mak¹ tin³/, To decide, to make a decision.

မၢ်တၢ်မိမၢ် /mak¹ fan² man³ xaa⁴/, To slaughter, to massacre.

မၢ် /mak⁵/, To like (certain foods), to relish. မိ ~ မၢ် man² mak⁵ maak³. He/She likes fruits.

မိ /mam³/, To put a lot of food into another person's bowl with the help of chopsticks or dippers, as when offering a guest or friend more food.

မိ¹ /mam⁶/, A bunch of (threads, hair, silk or suchlike).

မိ² /mam⁶/, To feed a baby by chewing food before putting it into its mouth. ~ မိတၢ်မိတၢ်မိ mam⁶ xau⁴ hai⁴ ʔe¹ ʔan³. To feed a baby by chewing food for him/her before putting the food into his/her mouth.

မိ¹ /man¹/, Sterile (either of people or animals).

မိ² /man¹/, (Of firewood) not completely dried, half-dried.

မိ¹ /man²/, He, she, it.

မိ² /man²/, 1. Oil, grease. ~ မိ man² ʔaa². Sesame oil. 2. Oily, greasy. ~ မိတၢ်မိတၢ်မိ man² sat⁵ sat⁵. Very greasy. မိမိ ~ ~ xai¹ xai¹ man² man². To be full of grease.

မိမိ /man² mu¹/, Lard.

မိမိ /man² phak¹/, Vegetable oil.

မိ³ /man²/, Potato. See ho¹ man².

မိ /man³/, To cut, to slash, to chop. See fan².

မိ¹ /man⁴/, Cloth.

မိမိ /man⁴ kaa² laa²/, Machine-made cloth, foreign cloth.

မိမိ /man⁴ kaa³/, A kind of Tai cloth.

မိမိ /man⁴ sin⁴/, Cloth for making skirts.

မိ² /man⁴/, Firm, unshakeable, steadfast, steady, permanent.

မိမိ /man⁴ ken³/, To be firm, solid, unshakeable.

မိမိတၢ်မိတၢ်မိ /man⁴ man⁴ ten⁶ ten⁶/, To be very firm, to be very solid and steady.

မိမိ /man⁴ xən³/, To be firm, steadfast.

မိ /man⁵/, Plum. See maak³ man⁵.

မိ /man⁶/, To sprain, to wrench. တၢ်မိ ~ tin⁶ man⁶. To sprain one's foot. ခု ~ xo² man⁶. To sprain one's neck.

မိ /man⁶/, To beat, to hit, to fight. ~ မိ man⁶ kan⁶. To fight each other.

မိ /mat¹/, Flea.

မိ¹ /mat⁵/, Bundle, bunch (of). မိမိ ~ မိမိ ~ si⁵ lai⁴ phak¹ kaa³ so¹ mat⁵. (I/We) bought two bunches of vegetables.

မိ² /mat⁵/, To tie up, to bind, to gird. တၢ်မိတၢ်မိ ~ မိမိမိမိမိမိ မိတၢ်မိ /al⁶ phak¹ kə⁶ lai⁵

*mat*⁵ *pen*⁶ *li*⁶ *mat*⁵ *li*⁶ *mat*⁵ *he*¹ *waan*⁶ *hai*⁵. Tie these vegetables up into bundles and pile them up.

1. To get drunk, to be drunk (esp. in the phrase ~ *ṣṣ mau² lau⁴*).
 2. To feel sick, such as seasick and carsick. *ṣṣṣ ~ ho¹ mau²*. To feel dizzy. ~ *ṣṣṣ mau² hɛ²*. Boatsick. 3. To indulge in, to wallow. ~ *ṣṣ mau² saau¹*. (Of a young man) to be infatuated (with a woman). 4. Murky, unclear (of vision).

མཐོ་འཕྲོ་ /mau³/, To tender boil, to put easily cooked food or vegetables (such as rice noodles or pea tips) into boiling water to tender boil them. ~ མཐོ་འཕྲོ་ *mau³ phak¹*. To tender boil vegetables.

ᠮᠠᠸᠠᠨᠤ /mau³/, (Of vehicles) to go very fast,
to dash.

𪔐¹ /mau⁴/, 'Flat rice'. See xau⁴ mau⁴.

𐎢𐎠² /mau⁴/, The fourth of the twelve
Earthly Branches.

□ /mau⁶/, Light (in weight), as opposed to lak¹ 'heavy'. ɲ/ɥ ~ kaan⁶ mau⁶. Light work.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 /mai¹/, To fine, to issue a penalty to.
𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 /mai¹ tsi⁶/, To regret, to repent.

𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 /mai²/, You (singular). See *su*¹.

𐤎𐤓² /mai²/, First element in compounds.
𐤎𐤓𐤏𐤍 /mai² tɔ⁶/, Even if, even though. ~ **𐤎𐤓𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤂𐤗𐤌𐤓𐤏𐤍**
𐤒𐤠𐤟𐤕𐤓 mai² tɔ⁶ mɔ⁶ lai⁵ yar⁶ kaa³ mɔ⁶
phuk⁵ ti⁶ tso⁴ kaa³. Even though you/we
are not going today, you/we've got to go
tomorrow.

𐎧𐎠 /mai³/, New, as opposed to kau³. 𐎧𐎠𐎵
~ pi⁶ mai³. New year.

𐌸𐌳 /mai⁴/, 1. Mute, dumb. 𐌶𐌵 ~ 𐌶𐌵𐌰𐌶𐌵
 kon² mai⁴ kon² luk³. The mute and the
 deaf. 2. Silly, stupid. ~ 𐌶𐌵𐌰𐌶𐌵𐌰𐌶𐌵
 mai⁴ luk⁵ lem¹ lai². To look silly but to
 be clever at heart.

𐎢𐎠 /mai⁶/, 1. Leaf. ~ 𐎢𐎠 mai⁶ mai⁵.
Leaves of a tree. 2. Classifier for leaves,
knives, hoes, hats and suchlike.
𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎠 ~ kup¹ sɔŋ¹ mai⁶. Two
bamboo hats.

ᐃᑭᑦᑲᑦ /me²/, Wife. ᐃᑭᑦᑲᑦ ~ *pho¹ me²*.
Husband and wife.

УП-туй /me² ʔɔn³/, Concubine.

ᄃᆞᆫ ᄃᆞᆫ /me² loŋ¹/, (Lawful) wife (of
a man who has concubines).

မၼ်း ၼၼ်း /me² loi⁵/, Concubine.

ᄆᄆᄆ ᄆᄆᄆ /me²maai¹/, Fiancée.

𐌸𐌸² /me²/, To fix, to repair, to put in order. ~ 𐌸𐌸𐌹 me² han². To keep up maintenance (of a house). ~ 𐌸𐌸² phaa⁴. To make a bed. ~ 𐌸𐌸² li⁶. To correct.
 𐌸𐌸² 𐌸𐌸² /me² laai²/, To redo (sth.), to repeat (doing), to do (sth.) again. ~ 𐌸𐌸² me² laai² taan³. Say (it) again.

မုာ် /me³/, To grow, to enlarge, to increase, to expand, to develop. မုာ်ၤ ~ မုာ်ဖျါ်မုာ်ဖျါ် *xaak⁵ me³ loŋ⁶ phaan³ saan⁴*. To promote production.

𐌚𐌰𐌶𐌰 /me³ kaar⁴/, To expand, to develop.

мП. мПй /me³ meɲ⁴/, Bat.

உயர் தரம் /me³ t²/, To increase, to develop.

མཁོ་ ཁཱ་ /me³ tsaa³/, Table, column.
 ~ ཡུཾ me³ tsaa³ yaam². Timetable.

- မပီဝံတံ /me³ waat⁵/, To develop, to expand.
- မပီဝံဒါ /me³ xaak⁵/, To develop, to expand, to promote.
- မပီဝံဆံ /me³ xau⁴/, To develop, development.
- မပီဝံ¹ /me⁴/, Goat, sheep. ~ ဘပီဝံ me⁴ tse⁶. Sheep.
- မပီဝံ² /me⁴/, Shell. ~ ဟပီဝံ me⁴ hu¹. Ear.
- မပီဝံ³ /me⁴/, 1. Young seedling of a plant (other than rice seedlings). ~ ယပီဝံ me⁴ yaa⁴. Tobacco seedling. ~ တပီဝံ me⁴ te⁶. Cucumber seedling. 2. Classifier for such young seedlings.
- မပီဝံ⁴ /me⁴/, Porcelain, china (esp. in the phrase ခပီဝံ ~ နပီဝံ me⁴).
- မပီဝံ /me⁵/, To be rotten (from the inside). ~ ဘပီဝံ me⁵ tsi². To erode.
- မပီဝံ /me⁶/, 1. Mother. 2. Married woman. 3. Female. 4. Big, primary, major. ~ ယပီဝံ me⁶ paa⁶. Big fish.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ ʔaa⁶/, Father's younger sister.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ ʔak³/, Biological mother.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ ʔu¹/, Biological mother.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ laa⁵/, 1. Mother's younger brother's wife. 2. Mother's younger sister, aunt.
- မပီဝံတံ ပီဝံ /me⁶ laa⁵ pai⁵/, Mother's younger brother's wife.
- မပီဝံတံ ယပီဝံ /me⁶ laa⁵ saau¹/, Mother's younger sister (not yet married).
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ lo¹/, Biological mother.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ lo²/, Father's younger brother's wife, aunt.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ loi⁵/, Concubine of

one's father.

- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ lo⁶/, Mother-in-law, address term for female relations by the marriage of their children.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ maai⁴/, Widow.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ maak³ lam⁶/, Prostitute.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ mo¹/, Witch, sorceress, female medium.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ mui⁴/, Go-between, matchmaker.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ mi²/, Thumb.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ paa⁴/, Aunt (older than parents).
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ pha³/, Legendary goddess who has control over one's ups and downs.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ sip⁵/, Stepmother.
- မပီဝံတံ /me⁶ tsau⁴/, Husband's mother.

- မပီဝံ /men¹/, To smell bad, to be odorous, to stink.
- မပီဝံတံ /men¹ ʔim⁶/, (Of food) to be spoiled.
- မပီဝံတံ /men¹ tu³/, The smell of rotten meat.
- မပီဝံတံ /men¹ xeu²/, The smell of fish, seafood and suchlike.

မပီဝံ /men⁴/, Porcupine.

မပီဝံ /men⁶/, To fly. ဟပီဝံ ~ ဟပီဝံ lok⁵ me⁶ hau⁵. The bird flew away.

မပီဝံ /men⁶/, (Of flowers) to fade off.

မပီဝံ /met³/, 1. A fishing rod, to fish with a fishing rod. 2. To fetch water by casting a bucket into the river or well with a hook.

မပီဝံ /met⁵/, Eleventh of the twelve Earthly Branches.

မပီဝံတံ ပီဝံ /met⁵ te³ yaa⁵/, Maitreya.

- မပြီ /meu²/, Kind, sort, class, variety.
 ~ ၼ် meu² lai⁶? What/Which kind?
 မပြီကျီ /meu² kon²/, Mankind, man.
 မပြီအပြီ /meu² xon¹/, Object, thing.
- မပြီ /meu⁴/, 1. To distort, to be distorted.
 2. To be tricky, to be cunning. ဖျီစီ ~
 het³ meu⁴. To play tricks, to do
 mischief. ဖျီတုတ် ~ tsai⁶ kot⁵ tsai⁶
 meu⁴. To be evil-hearted.
- မပြီ /me²/, Jewellery, valuables (esp. in
 the phrase ~ ထပ် me² thon²).
- မပြီ /mek³/, 1. To carry on the shoulder.
 ~ မပြီ mek³ mai⁵. To carry timber. 2. A
 carrying load. မပြီတပ်တပ် ~ ၼ်
 man² mek³ ဘိ⁴ maa² mek³ လှေ⁶. He
 carried a load of sugarcane.
- မပြီ /mek⁵/, To be of the same type,
 variety or colour, pure and unmixed. See
 tset⁵.
 မပြီလှေ /mek⁵ le⁵/, Juggling, magic
 art.
- မပြီ /men¹/, To boast. မပြီလှေ ~ mai²
 pai³ men¹! Don't you talk big!
 မပြီလှေ /men¹ pha²/, To be
 boasting, to be false, to sham, to be
 hypocritical.
- မပြီ /men¹/, 1. To be accurate (in
 shooting). 2. (In hunting or fishing) to
 have a tendency to be successful in
 catching (game).
- မပြီ /men²/, To stick out, to be
 outstanding. ~ ဖျီလှေ /men² ဘိ³
 maa². To stick out.
- မပြီ /men³/, 1. (Wheat) flour. 2. Noodle.
- မပြီ /men⁵/, To be finished, to finish, to
 complete, to be completed. မပြီလှေ ~

လှေ yaam² lai⁶ ti¹ men⁵ kaan⁶? When
 shall (we) finish work? မပြီလှေ ~
 မပြီ laa⁴ kaan⁶ het³ men⁵ yau⁵. The
 work has been done.

မပြီလှေ /men⁵ kan⁶/, To offset, to
 cancel out, to counteract. ဖျီလှေ ~ ဆွဲ
 paa⁶ men⁵ kan⁶. Each side counteracts
 with/offsets the other.

မပြီလှေ /men⁵ mot³/, To be finished,
 to be completed. ဖျီလှေ ~ ဆွဲ paa³
 men⁵ mot³. The harvest was finished.

မပြီလှေလှေ /men⁵ men⁵ mot³
 mot³/, Entirely, completely.

မပြီ /men⁶/, 1. Classifier for objects with
 handles such as knives, axes, hoes and
 sickles. 2. Classifier for thin flat objects
 such as bamboo hats and paper. လှေ
 ~ kup¹ haa⁴ men⁶. Five bamboo hats.
 See maa⁶.

မပြီ /men²/, 1. Generic term for insects.

မပြီ ~ မပြီ men². Insects. See မပြီ.

2. Head element in compounds
 associated with insects.

မပြီလှေ /men² hoi²/, Wiggler,
 mosquito larva.

မပြီလှေ /men² ke²/, Firefly.

မပြီလှေ /men² mau⁶/, A kind of
 flying ant.

မပြီလှေ /men² mi⁴/, Dragonfly.

မပြီလှေ /men² mun²/, Housefly.

မပြီလှေ /men² ho²/, Scorpion.

မပြီလှေ /men² saap³/, Cockroach.

မပြီလှေ /men² ti¹ laa²/,

Centipede.

မပြီလှေ /men² tsaa² laa²/,

Centipede.

မပြီလှေ /men² tsi¹ laa²/,

Centipede.

- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³/, To divide into shares, to separate. ~ ကိ mɛŋ³ kan⁶. To divide, to share. ~ ကိ mɛŋ³ kaan⁶. To divide work, to share work.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ ŋaak⁵/, To split.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ phaa³/, To divide equally into two.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ phaak³/, To divide equally into two, to have an equal share.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ phaak⁵/, To separate.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ phaak³/, 1. To separate. 2. To distinguish.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ tsem³/, To distinguish.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛŋ³ tsə⁵/, To classify.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛŋ⁴/, Chipped, nicked, notched, missing. ခါဝဲ ~ xeu⁴ mɛŋ⁴. Missing tooth. ဝါဝဲ ~ waan³ mɛŋ⁴. A chipped bowl.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛp¹/, 1. To peep, to spy on. 2. To lay in ambush.
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛp¹ thaa⁴/, To lay an ambush (for).
- မၢ်ၣ်ၣ် /mɛp¹ yi²/, To ambush.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛp³/, 1. To be flat. ကါ ~ kaan² mɛp³. Flat shoulder pole. 2. (Of eggs) to be cracked, to be broken, (of tyres, balloons or suchlike) to go flat, to be broken. တါဝဲ ~ ကါ ဝဲ တေ⁶ mɛp³ kaa³ yau⁵. (It) was crushed/cracked. 3. To swindle, to extort, to blackmail. ~ ခါဝဲ mɛp³ len¹. To cheat, to swindle. ~ ဝါဝဲ mɛp³ mai¹ so¹ ၣာ်. To extort money.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛp⁵/, 1. To flash, (of light) to shine or reflect. ဝါ ~ ဝါဝဲ faa⁵ mɛp⁵ yaan¹ yaan¹. Lightning kept striking. ဝါ ~ ဝါ phai¹ mɛp⁵ tsam⁶? Who

made the mirror reflect? 2. To appear, to come into view. ခါဝဲ ~ ကါဝဲ mɛp⁵ loi⁶ maa² yau⁵. The sun rose from above the hill. ဝါဝဲ ~ ကါဝဲ mɛp⁵ loi⁶ maa² yau⁵. The pumpkin seeds began to bud and emerge from the soil.

3. To protrude, to stick out. ~ ခါဝဲ mɛp⁵ lin⁵. To stick out one's tongue (as in making a face).

- မၢ်ၣ် /met³/, Silk with scale-like pattern for decorating skirts, pillows or leggings.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵/, 1. Seed, grain. ဝါဝဲ ~ fun³ met⁵. Granulated fertiliser. 2. Classifier for grains, peas, beans, seeds, coins, drops of (water) and suchlike. ဝါဝဲ ~ tho³ so¹ met⁵. Two soya beans.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵ fan²/, Seeds.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵ hi¹/, Clitoris. See tet³.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵ mu²/, A Burmese monetary unit, one tenth of a kyat.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵ pe²/, A Burmese monetary unit, one twentieth of a kyat.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵ the⁴/, A Burmese monetary unit, one fifth of a kyat.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵/, To make (money), to make (a profit). ~ ဝါဝဲ met⁵ so¹. To make money.
- မၢ်ၣ် /met⁵/, To be virtuous, to be holy and pure. ကါဝဲ ~ kaan⁶ tset⁵ kaan⁶ met⁵. Things holy and pure.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛu¹/, Cat.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛu²/, To look at, to watch. တါဝဲ ~ toi² mɛu². To watch.
- မၢ်ၣ် /mɛu³/, Temple. See vət⁵.

when one is trying to empty the bowels.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /miŋ³ meŋ⁵/, Bat.

မိမ့် /miŋ⁶/, Destiny, fate (esp. in the phrase ဂမ့် ~ kaam³ miŋ⁶). Also min³.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /miŋ⁶ thaam²/,

Responsibility, duty.

မိမ့် /mip¹/, To squeeze or nip (with the fingers), to knead, to suffocate, to strangle, to clutch at (one's throat).

~ အပုလ် မိမ့် xau⁴ puk¹. To knead glutinous rice cakes. See yip¹.

မိမ့် /mit¹/, 1. To twist, to wring, to break. ~ ပုလ်ပုလ်ပုလ် mit¹ pen⁶ sŋ¹ tŋ⁶. To break into two pieces/trunks.

2. To be tilted, to be crooked, to be askew, to be aslant. ပုလ် ~ sop³ mit¹. Distorted/tilted mouth.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mit¹ mən⁶/, To be tilted, to be crooked, to be askew, to be aslant.

မိမ့် /mit⁵/, Knife (in general), sharp-pointed knife, small knife. ပုလ် ~ paai⁶ mit⁵. The point of a (sharp-pointed) knife. အပုလ် ~ xom² mit⁵. The cutting-edge of a knife. See phaa⁵.

မိမ့်¹ /mo¹/, 1. Teacher, artisan, expert. 2. Doctor.

မိမ့်ဂါ် /mo¹ kaa³ laa²/, Fortune-teller.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ xaam²/, 1. To congratulate (with songs and dances), as when someone has just built a new house, or just got married. 2. Singer.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ laai²/, Teacher, educator.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ mən²/, A well-respected person in the country or region who is versed in polite letters.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ pe³ taan³/, Fortune-teller.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ phi¹/, Beggar, shaman.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo¹ yaa⁴/, Medical doctor.

မိမ့်² /mo¹/, Can, to know how to do, to have the ability (to do). မိမ့်မိမ့် ~ ဖုလ်ဖုလ်မိမ့် me⁶ phiŋ⁴ mo¹ het³ lam⁵ phiŋ⁴. Bees can make honey. ဂမ့်မိမ့်မိမ့်မိမ့်မိမ့် ~ ဖုလ်ဖုလ်ဖုလ်ဖုလ် kon² mən² kaaŋ⁶ tsaan⁶ mo¹ het³ ʔak³ xəŋ⁶ tɕ². Mankind can make tools. See hu⁵, tsaan⁶.

မိမ့် /mo²/, To be noisy, to sound.

ပုလ်ပုလ်ပုလ် ~ မိမ့် မိမ့် seŋ¹ kəŋ⁶ mo² maa² yau⁵. The (sound of) drums began to roar.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo² haa²/, To use coarse language as when one is angry, to be furious.

မိမ့်မိမ့် /mo² lan²/, To be noisy, to be uproarious.

မိမ့်¹ /mo³/, 1. Mine. ~ အမ့် mo³ xam².

Gold mine. 2. Spring, well. မိမ့် ~ lam⁵ mo³. Spring water. 3. Onion. မိမ့် ~ phak¹ mo³. Spring onion, shallot.

မိမ့်² /mo³/, Tube, hose. ~ မိမ့်မိမ့် mo³ yaaŋ⁶ taŋ⁶. Rubber/plastic hose.

မိမ့်³ /mo³/, 1. To grind, to mill.

2. Mill. ဂမ့် ~ ဂါ် ~ အမ့်မိမ့် ʔau⁶ mo³ kaa³ mo³ xau⁴ mə⁶. To use a mill to mill/grind rice flour.

မိမ့်⁴ /mo³/, Hat (esp. in the phrase ~ ဖုလ် mo³ ho¹).

မိမ့်¹ /mo⁴/, 1. Cooking pot. ~ ဖုလ်မိမ့် mo⁴ tŋ³. Earthenware pot. 2. The amount of food cooked in a pot, classifier for such amounts. ဖုလ်မိမ့်မိမ့် ~ မိမ့်မိမ့် tom⁴ phak¹ mo⁴ laŋ⁶. To cook a saucepanful of food.

- မပြဲတပြဲ /mo⁴ ho¹/, Hat. Also mo³.
 မပြဲမိမိ /mo⁴ mi⁴/, Soot.
- မပြဲတဘဲ /mo⁴ phak¹/, (Buddhist euphemism) cooked dish, meat.
- မပြဲတဘဲတုတ် /mo⁴ phak¹ ʔon³/, (Buddhist euphemism) pork.
- မပြဲတဘဲတုတ် /mo⁴ phak¹ loŋ¹/, (Buddhist euphemism) beef.
- မပြဲပါ /mo⁴ yaa⁴/, Smoking pipe.
- မပြဲ² /mo⁴/, To rub, to wear (out).
- မပြဲ¹ /mo⁶/, 1. To feel about, to grope for. See ၵom². 2. To stroke, to caress.
- မပြဲ² /mo⁶/, Waterlily.
- မပြဲ /moi¹/, Frost. မပြဲ ~ xiŋ³ moi¹. Frost season.
- မပြဲမပြဲ /moi² mon²/, (Of a woman's face) to be plump, chubby, full-grown.
- မပြဲ /moi⁵/, To be extinct, to become extinct, to perish. တပြဲတပြဲတပြဲ ~ haan² po³ haan² moi⁵. (Of a thing) to emerge by itself and perish by itself.
- မပြဲတဘဲ /moi⁵ haai²/, To perish, to disappear.
- မပြဲမပြဲ /moi⁵ mət⁵/, To be extinct, to become extinct.
- မပြဲ¹ /moi⁶/, A ladle (esp. in the phrase ~ မပြဲ moi⁶ lam⁵).
- မပြဲ² /moi⁶/, To ache, to feel sore. တပြဲတပြဲ ~ အပြဲတပြဲ ʔeŋ⁴ moi⁶ xaa¹ tsep³. To have a pain in the back and the legs.
- မပြဲ /mok³/, To bury, to cover (with). မပြဲတဘဲတုတ် ~ မပြဲတဘဲတုတ် man² yan² loŋ² mok³ phaa⁴ wai⁵ xan¹. He is still fast asleep, covered with the quilt.
- မပြဲတဘဲ /mok³ faŋ¹/, To bury.
- မပြဲတဘဲ /mok³ haai¹/, To cover up, to stifle.
- မပြဲ¹ /mok⁵/, A lump (of anything that is shaped like a lump or a ball). ~ မပြဲတဘဲ mok⁵ fai². A fireball.
- မပြဲ² /mok⁵/, Spittle. မပြဲတဘဲ ~ မပြဲတဘဲ thum³ mok⁵ lam⁵ laai² laŋ⁶. To spit saliva.
- မပြဲ³ /mok⁵/, Swill, slops, hogwash.
- မပြဲ /mom³/, To cover, to put away (unripe bananas) for ripening, to nurse (a grievance), to brood over (sth.), to fester. ~ တပြဲ mom³ koi⁴. To cover bananas. ~ တပြဲ mom³ tsan². To nurse a grievance. ~ တပြဲ mom² loŋ¹. To fester.
- မပြဲ /mom⁶/, To be soft, to be spongy. မပြဲတဘဲ ~ laŋ¹ lin⁶ mom⁶. Spongy topsoil.
- မပြဲ /mon²/, Round (shape). မပြဲ ~ laa⁴ mon². A round face. တပြဲ ~ tsam⁶ mon². A round mirror.
- မပြဲ /mon³/, Grey, dusty. တပြဲ ~ sɛ⁴ mon³. Grey shirt/jacket. See တပြဲ.
- မပြဲ /mon⁴/, Otter.
- မပြဲ /mon⁵/, 1. To go through, to get into, to make one's way (into). ~ မပြဲတဘဲ mon⁵ tham⁴ loŋ⁶. To get through a mountain cave. See wan³, mon³. 2. (Of pigs) to dig up earth with the snout.
- မပြဲမပြဲ /mon⁵ me²/, 1. To repair, to fix. 2. To settle (a dispute), to mediate.
- မပြဲ¹ /mon⁶/, 1. Good fortune, good luck. မပြဲတဘဲ ~ တပြဲ man² mi² mon⁶ te⁵. He/She has good luck. 2. Buddha.
- မပြဲ² /mon⁶/, To be lively, to be bustling with noise and excitement. ~ တပြဲ ~ တပြဲ

mon⁶ loŋ¹ mon⁶ laaŋ¹. To be very lively.

မၤ ³ /mon⁶/, To accompany, to keep company. ~ မၤၤာ်^၁ mon⁶ man² kaa³. To accompany him/her to go, to go with him/her.

မၤၤ ^၁ /mon¹/, A kind of fish basket, with a narrow opening.

မၤၤ ^၁ /mon³/, Pipe, tube, anything shaped like a pipe or tube. ~ မၤၤ mon³ lam⁵. Water pipe. ~ ၤၤ mon³ kon⁶. Trousers legs.

မၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁴/, Insect, caterpillar. See *meŋ²*.
မၤၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁴ kaau⁶/, Spider.
မၤၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁴ laaŋ²/, Silkworm.
မၤၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁴ xem¹/, Ant.
မၤၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁴ xon¹/, Caterpillar.

မၤၤ ^၁ /mon⁶/, 1. Loose, soft, spongy, light and flaky, to puff up. *ခၤမၤၤ ၤၤ ~ ၤၤ xon¹ me⁴ ŋon⁴ moŋ⁶ te⁵*. The sheep wool is really soft. 2. (Of clothes) too big, fat.
မၤၤမၤ ^၁ /mon⁶ mot⁵/, Dust. Also *muŋ⁶ mut⁵*.

မၤ ^၁ /mop⁵/, 1. The soft pulp of fruits, such as that of pineapples.
2. Classifier for objects shaped like a ball, a ball (of), a lump (of). ~ *မၤ mop⁵ fai²*. Fireball.

မၤ ^၁ /mop⁵/, To fold. See *top⁵, lop⁵*.

မၤ ^၁ /mot¹/, To finish, to be finished, to end (esp. in the phrase ~ *ဝၤၤ mot¹ wai²*). See *pot³*. Also *mot³*.

မၤ ^၁ /mot³/, To be finished, to be all gone, to be exhausted, to be used up, to run out (of). *မၤၤ ~ men⁵ mot³*. To finish, to

be finished. *ၤမၤၤၤ ~ ၤau⁶ men⁵ ၤau⁶ mot³*. To take away everything.
ဝၤၤ ၤၤ ~ မၤ tse⁴ ti² mot³ yau⁵. The paper has been used up. See *pot³*. Also *mot¹*.

မၤ ^၁ /mot⁵/, Ant.

မၤ ^၁ /mot⁵/, 1. Witch. 2. Sacrificial activities (presided over by a witch). *ၤမၤ ~ het³ mot⁵*. To perform sacrificial activities, to offer sacrifice. 3. The eighth of the twelve Earthly Branches.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔi¹/, Pubic hair.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔi⁶/, To be tired, exhausted.
မၤမၤ ~ ဝၤၤၤ man² yaŋ⁶ mɔi⁶ si¹ ၤit¹. He/She is not tired at all.
မၤမၤ ^၁ /mɔi⁶ loi³/, Tired, exhausted.
မၤမၤ ^၁ /mɔi⁶ lon²/, Tired, exhausted.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔk¹/, Bamboo tube. Also *mɔk³*.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³/, To tell. ~ *ၤမၤမၤၤ ~ mɔk³ hai⁴ man² pai³ kaa³*. Tell him/her not to go.
မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³ hu²/, To make known.
မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³ kan⁶/, To tell each other.
မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³ loŋ⁶/, To report.
မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³ pe⁵/, To announce.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³/, Cloud. ~ *မၤမၤမၤ ~ mɔk³ lam⁶ ŋam² tsaa³*. To be enveloped/hidden in black clouds.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³/, (Bamboo) tube.
မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³ mai⁵/, Bamboo tube.

မၤ ^၁ /mɔk³/, 1. Generic term for flowers. 2. Classifier for flowers. *မၤမၤ ~ ၤၤ mɔk³ yaa⁴ mɔk³ loŋ⁶*. A flower. 3. (Of flowers) to bloom.

တၢ်မၤ/ၤတၢ် ~ မၤ^၁ မၤ^၂ ton^၄ mak^၃ ko^၄
mak^၃ maa^၂ hau^၅. The pear trees are in
bloom.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔk^၃ mai^၅/, Any flower of
Xylophyta.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔk^၃ phen^၂/,
Chrysanthemum.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔk^၃ yaa^၄/, 1. Flower.
2. Smallpox.

မၤတၢ်^၁ /mɔk^၅/, Cannon.

မၤတၢ်^၂ /mɔk^၅/, To stir, to agitate, to
instigate, to arouse. ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်
မၤတၢ်^၁ mɔk^၅ ၇e^၁ ၇on^၃ het^၃ mɔk^၅. To
instigate young children to do bad
things. See sɔk^၅.

မၤတၢ်^၃ /mɔk^၅/, To flatter, to praise (esp. in
the phrase ~ မၤတၢ်^၁ mɔk^၅ yɔŋ^၄).

မၤတၢ် /mɔm^၆/, Swollen. တၢ်မၤတၢ်
မၤတၢ် ~ တၢ်မၤတၢ် to^၃ yan^၃ tso^၄ laa^၄ po^၂
mɔm^၆ wai^၅ yau^၅. (My/His) face was
swollen from being stung by wasps. See
kai^၆.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔm^၆ laa^၄/, To lose face, to be
shameful, to be ashamed.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔm^၆ pi^၁/, Parotitis.

မၤတၢ် /mɔn^၁/, 1. Pillow (esp. in the phrase
~ တၢ်မၤ mɔn^၁ ho^၁). 2. To rest sth. on
(sth. else), to put sth. under sth. else to
raise it or make it level. တၢ်မၤတၢ် ~
တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ် ၇au^၆ phan^၁ mɔn^၁ suŋ^၁
၇it^၁ laŋ^၆. To put sth. under the table to
raise it up a bit.

မၤတၢ်^၁ /mɔn^၂/, Mulberry tree.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ laaŋ^၂/, Mulberry.

မၤတၢ်^၂ /mɔn^၂/, 1. Classifier for people.
See ko^၅. 2. Noun stem indicating human
beings.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ laaŋ^၂/, Girl, young
lady.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ seŋ^၁/, Younger
siblings.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ tsaai^၂/, Man.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ yiŋ^၂/, Woman, lady,
girl.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၂ xam^၂/, Younger
siblings, younger brothers and sisters.

မၤတၢ်^၃ /mɔn^၂/, Soft, fine. See ၇on^၄, ၇on^၃.

မၤတၢ်^၄ /mɔn^၂/, Lean (meat). မၤတၢ်^၁ ~ la^၅
mɔn^၂. Lean meat.

မၤတၢ်^၁ /mɔn^၃/, To pierce, to go through, to
pass through. ~ တၢ်မၤတၢ် mɔn^၃ tham^၄
lo^၆. To pass through a cave. See wan^၃,
mon^၅.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၃ len^၁/, Ancestors.

မၤတၢ်^၂ /mɔn^၃/, 1. To dye. See yɔm^၅.

2. Light blue. ~ တၢ်မၤ mɔn^၃ hɔm^၄.
Light blue, esp. after being dyed in
indigo. ~ တၢ်မၤတၢ် mɔn^၃ kaai^၆ saan^၄.
Sky blue.

မၤတၢ် /mɔn^၄/, 1. To keep begging or
asking for (sth.), as of a child or beggar.
See yɔn^၂. 2. To be in large numbers, to
be close and numerous.

မၤတၢ် /mɔn^၅/, Snout moth, snout moth's
larva.

မၤတၢ် /mɔn^၆/, 1. A kind of plant with
reddish leaves, whose stems and tips are
edible. 2. (Of things, such as machines)
smooth. 3. (Of people) to be skillful in
doing sth. တၢ်မၤတၢ်မၤတၢ် ~ ပေ၇^၃ yaa^၃ mut^၅
mɔn^၆. To be skillful, to be highly-
skilled.

မၤတၢ်မၤ /mɔn^၆ laa^၂/, A kind of wild
taro growing in wet rice fields or by a
stream.

မုဟ္မဂ် /mɔŋ⁶ ɲik¹/, To be nimble, to be quick in action.

မုဂ်¹ /mɔŋ¹/, 1. Grey (esp. in the phrase မုဂ် ~ mut¹ mɔŋ¹). 2. Used, second-hand. ဖုဂ် ~ sɔ⁴ mɔŋ¹. Second-hand clothes. 3. To feel worried, to look blue. လာ ~ laa⁴ mɔŋ¹. To look blue. ဆဲ ~ xi¹ mɔŋ¹. To look worried, to feel worried.

မုဂ်² /mɔŋ¹/, Asthma.

မုဂ်¹ /mɔŋ²/, A kind of fishing net.

မုဂ်² /mɔŋ²/, A kind of gong.

မုဂ်³ /mɔŋ²/, A long piece of bamboo strip or the like for putting on top of straw or leaves to hold them together, such as in building a dam.

မုဂ်⁴ /mɔŋ²/, To long for, to look for something far away, to expect. ~ ဘဲ ဆဲာ်မဲ mɔŋ² thaa⁴ xiŋ³ yaam². To wait for a chance, to expect a chance.

မုဂ်တံ /mɔŋ² tai²/, To expect, to look forward to. Also tai² mɔŋ².

မုဂ်တံ /mɔŋ² waan³/, To hope, to wish.

မုဂ်တံတံတံတံ /mɔŋ² waan³ ʔaan⁴ ʔe¹/, To expect.

မုဂ် /mɔŋ³/, To pierce, to punch (a hole), to drill, to make a hole. See wan³, mɔn³.

မုဂ် /mɔŋ⁴/, Cross-section, ring. ~ လဲာ် mɔŋ⁴ lek³. An iron ring.

မုဂ်မုဂ် /mɔŋ⁴ mɛp⁵/, The temples. Also mɔp⁵ mɛp⁵.

မုဂ် /mɔŋ⁶/, To pickle. ~ ဘဲာ်ဖုမဲ mɔŋ⁶ phak¹ som⁴. To pickle vegetables, to make sour vegetables by pickling them. ~ ဟဲာ်ဖုမဲ mɔŋ⁶ paa⁶ som⁴. To pickle fish.

မုဂ် /mɔp³/, (Of eggs, balloons and suchlike) to break, to be broken. ကဲ ~ kai³ mɔp³. Broken eggs.

မုဂ်မုဂ် /mɔp⁵ mɛp⁵/, The temples. Also mɔŋ⁴ mɛp⁵.

မုဂ် /mɔt³/, 1. To extinguish, (of a fire) to be out. ဖုာ် ~ ဖုာ် fai² mɔt³ yau⁵. The fire is out. 2. To be blind (esp. in the phrase တံ ~ taa⁶ mɔt³).

မုဂ် /mɔt⁵/, 1. Termite, weevil. 2. (Of wood or grain) to go wormy, to become rotten. ဘဲာ်လဲာ် ~ မုဂ်မုဂ် sau¹ loŋ⁴ lai⁵ mɔt⁵ mɛn⁵ yau⁵. This pillar has gone wormy.

မု /mu¹/, Pig.

မု ဂါ /mu¹ ɲaan¹/, Boar kept for covering.

မု ဘဲ /mu¹ phau¹/, Roast pork.

မု ဘဲာ် /mu¹ thən³/, Wild boar.

မု¹ /mu²/, Work, job, thing, affair. ~ ဘဲာ် mu² yaam². Current affairs.

မု လဲာ် /mu² laa³/, Thing, course.

မု လဲာ် /mu² laak³/, Incident.

မု လဲာ် /mu² laan²/, Ancient times, olden times.

မု မဲာ် /mu² maan³/, Fact, truth.

မု ဖုာ် /mu² sɔ²/, Hunter.

မု ဖုာ် /mu² sək³/, Military affairs.

မု တံာ် /mu² taan²/, Affair.

မု ဘဲာ် /mu² thi²/, Issue, problem, thing.

မု² /mu²/, 1. A Burmese monetary unit. 2. A Chinese unit of measure for area (= 1/15 hectare).

မု /mu³/, Group, cluster. ~ ဖုာ် mu³ fuŋ¹. League, collective. See fuŋ¹.

မုၼ် /mu⁴/, 1. (Of children or the young of animals) to be fat, to be plump, to be chubby, to be pudgy. 2. (Of arms or plants) to be sturdy, to be thick and strong, to be well grown. တၢ်တၢ်ကၢ် ~ ခၢ်ကံ to⁶ haan⁶ mu⁴ xəŋ³. Strongly built body.

မုၼ် /mu⁵/, Tamarind.

မုၼ် /muk¹/, A kind of plant.

မုၼ် /muk⁵/, Mucus of the nose.

မုၼ်ပၢ် /muk⁵ saa³/, To slander, to make a false accusation.

မုၼ် /mun¹/, Part of a loom.

မုၼ် /mun²/, 1. To open (the eye). ~ တၢ် mun² taa⁶. To open one's eyes. 2. (Of a skin disease) to have a recurrence.

မုၼ်ပၢ် /mun² me³/, To sprout.

မုၼ်တၢ်ပၢ် မုၼ် တၢ် /mun² te³ me³ thaa²/, To develop.

မုၼ်တၢ် /mun² thaa²/, To develop, to multiply, (of a skin disease) to have a recurrence.

မုၼ်¹ /mun⁶/, 1. Powder, flour, small broken bits. ~ မုၼ် mun⁶ yaa⁴. Herb powder. 2. Fine (grain), small (particles). See ?on³.

မုၼ်² /mun⁶/, Slippery, smooth. ခၢ်တၢ်ကံ ~ တၢ်ပၢ် xon¹ taan² mun⁶ te⁵. The road is very slippery. မုၼ်တၢ်ပၢ် မုၼ်တၢ်ပၢ် ~ မုၼ်တၢ်ပၢ် phiu¹ phaa⁴ phe¹ lup⁵ kaa³ mun⁶ lam⁴ te⁵. This silk quilt cover feels very smooth.

မုၼ် /mun²/, 1. To roof, to build a roof. 2. Roof.

မုၼ်ကံ /mun² ɲam²/, To cover.

မုၼ်ပၢ် /mun² sut¹/, Top of a mosquito net.

မုၼ်တၢ် /mun² tsaa³/, To cover up, to hide, to keep from view.

မုၼ်¹ /mun³/, Cabbage, broccoli. ~ မုၼ် မုၼ်³ laa³ paan². Broccoli.

မုၼ်² /mun³/, To faint, to lose consciousness (esp. in the phrase ~ ~ ကံကံ mun³ mun³ kaŋ⁶ kaŋ⁶).

မုၼ် /mun⁵/, Nest or burrow for animals. ~ မုၼ် mun⁵ mu¹. Pig's burrow.

မုၼ်¹ /mun⁶/, A kind of basket. ~ တၢ်ပၢ် mun⁶ tək³. Bamboo basket. ~ မုၼ် mun⁶ waai¹. Vine basket.

မုၼ်² /mun⁶/, To observe, to look, to watch.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mun⁶ meu³/, To watch, to look at.

မုၼ်တၢ် /mun⁶ toi²/, To watch, to observe.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mun⁶ yem⁴/, To watch.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mun⁶ mut⁵/, Dust. Also moŋ⁶ mot⁵.

မုၼ် /mup¹/, To hit, to strike (with sticks). See maŋ⁶.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mup¹ lom⁵/, To defeat, to beat.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mup¹ maŋ⁶/, To beat, to hit.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mup¹ sum²/, To defeat.

မုၼ် /mut¹/, Verb stem associated with 'to feel lonely'.

မုၼ်မုၼ် /mut¹ mɔŋ¹/, To feel lonely.

မုၼ်မုၼ်မုၼ်မုၼ် /mut¹ mɔŋ¹ phɔŋ¹ saa²/, To feel lonely, to feel melancholy.

မုၼ် /mut⁵/, 1. To be familiar (with), to know well, to be well acquainted with.

ကံကံ ~ မုၼ် kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ mut⁵ man². I don't know him. မုၼ်မုၼ် ~ မုၼ်မုၼ်

- $yan^6 mi^2 kon^2 mut^5 si^1 ko^5$. There is not a single acquaintance. 2. To get used to. $wan^6 yu^3 lai^4 mut^5$. Not get used to living (at a place).
 $mut^5 kan^6$ /, To know each other.
 mi^1 /, Not (cannot be used alone, often used with verbs and adjectives). See am^4 , yan^6 , $maau^4$.
 mi^2 /, Hand. $yok^5 mi^2$. To raise hands. $faa^3 mi^2$. Palm.
 $mi^2 lui^1$ /, Wooden handle for turning a mill.
 $mi^2 yaau^2$ /, To have a long hand, a thief.
 mik^5 /, Ink. $lam^5 mik^5$. Ink. $lam^5 mik^5 lo^1$. Chinese ink.
 $maak^3$ /, (Of rubbish) to be scattered about, to lie everywhere; (of clothes) to be stained. Also $maak^3 m^1$.
 ma^2 /, To return, to come back. $ma^2 han^2$. To come home.
 $ma^2 la^1$ /, Over, more than. $ma^2 sip^1 m^2 la^1$. Over fifty.
 ma^3 /, To be bored, to feel disgusted, to be tired of. $kin^6 po^2 m^3 kaa^3 yau^5$. To have felt tired of eating (certain food). $yem^4 m^3 hau^5$. To be tired of watching (sth.).
 $ma^3 tsaan^6$ /, To be bored, to be disgusted, to be tired of.
 $ma^3 tsaan^2$ /, To hate, to be disgusted with, to detest.
 ma^4 /, Gunpowder. $ma^4 k^4$. Gunpowder.
 ma^4 /, Ink.
 ma^4 /, Butterfly. Also $kaap^3 m^4$, $maak^3 m^4$.
 ma^4 /, To think, to ponder (over).
 ma^6 /, Time, when, season. $ma^6 wan^2 pon^5 gaai^6$. Time flies.
 $ma^6 ?on^3$ /, When (one was) young, childhood.
 $ma^6 ?on^6$ /, Before, in the past.
 $ma^6 hi^2$ /, The day after tomorrow.
 $ma^6 kai^4$ /, Just now.
 $ma^6 kat^1$ /, Winter, cold season.
 $ma^6 kon^3$ /, Once before, once upon a time, before, previously.
 $ma^6 laa^4$ /, Future.
 $ma^6 lai^5$ /, Today. See mai^5 , mai^5 .
 $ma^6 lan^5$ /, That day, at that time.
 $ma^6 lai^6$ /, 1. When, whenever, which/what day, what time. $ma^2 m^6 lai^6 maa^2$? When did you come? 2. Discourse particle expressing a strong negative feeling on the part of the speaker. $ma^2 waa^6 pen^6 man^2 het^3$, $ma^3 lai^6 tsa^6 man^2$! You said he/she did it, but he/she definitely did not!
 $ma^6 li^6 wan^2 son^3$ /, Lucky days, happy days.
 $ma^6 lan^6$ /, 1. Two days ago. 2. Two days after tomorrow.
 mai^1 /, Summer, hot season.
 $ma^6 phuk^5$ /, Tomorrow.
 $ma^6 sin^2$ /, The day before yesterday.
 $ma^6 waa^2$ /, Yesterday.

မူဝါယံ /mə⁶ wan²/, 1. Life.

2. Day(time).

မူ² /mə⁶/, To poison (fish).

မူၼ် /məi⁵/, Today (contracted form of *mə⁶ lai⁵*).

မူၼ် /mək⁵/, Cruel, ruthless, sinister.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mək⁵ lon⁵/, Relentless, relentlessly.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mək⁵ ləŋ²/, Sinister.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mək⁵ sut¹/, To be cruel.

မူၼ် /mən¹/, To fill and level up.

မူၼ်² /mən¹/, To be alike, to look alike, to resemble, to be similar. မူၼ် ~ ဘၼ်သီ *man² mən¹ tsaai² xau¹*. He looks like/resembles his elder brother.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən¹ haan⁶/, To seem to be (the case), to look like. ~ မူၼ်ၼ်

မူၼ်ၼ် *mən¹ haan⁶ pen⁶ to⁶ laai² man² tēm⁴*. It looks like his handwriting.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən¹ kan⁶/, To be alike, to be the same, to be similar, to resemble.

မူၼ်ၼ် *man¹ kan⁶*. The two of them are alike in countenance. မူၼ်ၼ် *man¹ kan⁶*. Both the watches are the same brand.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən¹ laŋ³/, Seem, it seems that. ~ မူၼ်ၼ် *mən¹ laŋ³ kau⁶ po² lai⁴ han¹ ko³ pək⁵ ləŋ⁶ yau⁵*. I seem to have seen it once before.

မူၼ် /mən⁵/, That day, at that time (contracted form of *mə⁶ lan⁵*).

မူၼ် /mən⁶/, 1. Inclined, tilted. မူၼ် *mit¹ mit¹ mən⁶ mən⁶*. To be tilted, to be slanting. 2. To pout (one's lips). ~ မူၼ် *mən⁶ sop³*. To pout one's

mouth. မူၼ် *sop³ mep³ sop³ mən⁶*. With a pouted mouth.

မူၼ် /mən¹/, (Of weather) to be fine, to clear up. See *lon⁵, ləŋ⁵*.

မူၼ်¹ /mən²/, 1. Country, (flat) area, open plain. 2. Noun head indicating 'country' or various placenames.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² kaan⁶/, The world.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² kon²/, The world, the human world.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² kot⁵/, A placename in Burma (Myanmar), well known for its rubies and diamonds.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² kək³/, Bangkok.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² laa⁴/, Mengla, a placename in Sipsongpanna.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² laan⁶/, This world, the world.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² laau²/, Laos.

မူၼ်ၼ် မူၼ် /mən² li² paan³/, Heaven.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² maan⁶/, Burma (Myanmar). Also *mən² tai⁴*.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² maa²/, Muang Mau, also called Ruili.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² gaa⁶ laai²/, (Legendary)hell.

မူၼ်² /mən²/, The fourth of the ten Heavenly Stems.

မူၼ်³ /mən²/, An honourable title given to dignitaries in a feudal society.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² saa¹/, Muang Sa, a Tai-speaking area in Gengma County, Yunnan.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² saan² thoi²/, China.

မူၼ်ၼ် /mən² se¹/, 1. Kunming. 2. Yunnan.

မပြုတံ /məŋ² tai⁴/, Myanma

(Burma). Also *məŋ² maan⁶*.

မပြုတံ /məŋ² thai²/, Thailand.

မပြုတံ /mət³/, Seasonings.

မပြုတံ /mət³ hom¹/, Seasonings
such as ginger and garlic.

မပြုတံ /mət³ mi³/, Seasonings.

ဂ ဂ

ဂါ /ŋaa¹/, To take (without permission).

ဂါ ဂါ /ŋaa¹ heŋ²/, To be
employed, to work (for someone).

ဂါ ¹ /ŋaa²/, Sesame (esp. in the phrase
~ ဂါ ² *ŋaa² lo³*).

ဂါ ² /ŋaa²/, 1. Long, sharp, protruding
teeth such as those of animals, ivory.
~ ဂါ ² *ŋaa² sə¹*. The sharp, protruding
teeth of a tiger or lion. 2. A horn-like
part at the top or edge of a roof for
decoration. 3. Branch or contingent (of
troops).

ဂါ ² /ŋaa² laai²/, Hell.

ဂါ ² /ŋaa² paai²/, Ivory, tusk.

ဂါ ² /ŋaa² tsaŋ²/, Ivory, tusk.

ဂါ ³ /ŋaa³/, To be stupid, to be dumb, to be
silly. ဂါ ³ ~ *kon² ŋaa³*. Idiot, silly
person.

ဂါ ⁴ /ŋaa⁴/, To be stupid, to be dumb, to be
silly. ဂါ ⁴ ~ *ʔaai⁴ ŋaa⁴*. Idiot.

ဂါ ⁵ /ŋaa⁵/, Breakfast. See *xau⁴ lai¹*.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶/, Appearance, image, manner.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶ haan⁶/, Appearance,
image, phenomenon.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶ laa⁴/, Appearance.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶ hæ⁴/, To avoid, to evade,
to dodge. ဂါ ⁶ *han¹ kau⁶ pai⁶ kaa³*,

man² kwi² ŋaa³ hæ⁴ ʔək³ taan³ hu⁵ kaa³
he¹. Seeing me passing by, he/she
dodged me (i.e. pretended not to see
me).

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶/, To be easy. ဂါ ⁶ ~ *het³*
ŋaa⁶. To be easy to do.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶ ŋaa⁶/, 1. To be easy,
easily. ဂါ ⁶ *kon² ko⁵ lai⁵*

ʔam³ ŋaa⁶ ŋaa⁶. This person is no
simpleton/This fellow is marvellous.
2. To be far from, to fall short of. ဂါ ⁶
laa⁴ xan¹. The job is far from
being completed.

ဂါ ⁶ /ŋaa⁶ tsaɪ⁶/, To be easy, to be
simple, easily. ~ *het³ pɔŋ⁶*. Easily done/carried out.

ဂါ ⁷ /ŋaak⁵/, 1. To crack, to split (from a
joint). ဂါ ⁷ ~ *tek³ ŋaak⁵*. To crack, to
have cracks (on sth.). 2. To open (the
mouth). ~ *paak³*. To open the
mouth. ~ *phe³*. To spread.

ဂါ ⁸ /ŋaam¹/, To take hold of, to hold. ဂါ ⁸
~ *tau⁵*. To hold a stick in the hand. ဂါ ⁸
haan⁵. To hold power.
ဂါ ⁸ /ŋaam¹ het³/. To carry out,
to undertake.

ဂါ ⁹ /ŋaam²/, Beautiful, perfect,
magnificent. ဂါ ⁹ ~ *ŋaam²*.

Beautiful girl/lady. ~ *te⁵*
te⁵. Very beautiful, pretty. ဂါ ⁹ ~
ŋaam². Lofty goal,
magnificent prospects.

- ဂါမ္ဗဗိ** /*ṇaam² siŋ⁴*/, Perfect.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaam⁶*/, The fork of a tree, things in the shape of, or conceptualised as, a fork. ~ *မိ* *ṇaam² mi²*. The fork of the fingers.
- ဂါမဗါ** /*ṇaam⁶ saa⁶*/, 1. The joint of a branch. 2. Fork (tool).
- ဂါမဗါ** /*ṇaam⁶ tsai⁶*/, The pit of the stomach.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaan¹*/, 1. Uncastrated male mammals. *ခါ* ~ *xaai² ṇaan¹*. Bull. 2. Semen.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaan²*/, 1. Work, job (esp. in the phrase *ဂါမ* ~ *kaan⁶ ṇaan²*). See *kaan⁶*. 2. Infantile convulsions.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaap³*/, (Large) crack in a rock or on the ground. ~ *ဂါမ* ~ *ဂါမ ṇaap³ hoi⁴ ṇaap³ loi⁶*. Caves in a mountain, hollows in a mountain.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaap³ xaa¹*/, Groin.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaat⁵*/, To lack, to be short of, to run out of (food/money/supplies).
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaau¹*/, The sound made by a cat.
- ဂါမဂါမ** /*ṇaau¹ ṇaau¹*/, 1. Intensifying suffix for verbs indicating crying or shouting. *ဂါမ* ~ *ဂါမ ṇaau¹ ṇaau¹*. To shout, to yell. 2. Suffix for verbs denoting light, flash and similar phenomena. *ဗါ* ~ *ဘေ* *ṇaau¹ ṇaau¹*. Shining, glittering.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇaau⁵*/, To pull (down). ~ *ပါ* *ṇaau⁵ pin⁴*. To pull down. Also *laau⁵*.
- ဂါမဂါမ** /*ṇaau⁵ ṇaau⁵*/, Onomatopoeic suffix for verbs denoting crying and so on. *ဂါမ* ~ *hai⁴ ṇaau⁵ ṇaau⁵*. To cry loudly. *မါ* ~ *maa⁴ ṇaau⁵ ṇaau⁵*. To flare up.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇam²*/, 1. To incubate. *ဂါမ* ~ *ခါ* *kai³ ṇam² xai³*. The hen is incubating its eggs. 2. To cover, to envelope. *မါ* ~ *ဂါ* *mak³ ṇam² ṇau²*. To be covered in mist.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇam⁵*/, To catch, to hold firmly, to arrest. ~ *မါ* *ṇam⁵ mi²*. To shake hands. See *kam⁶, ṇaam²*.
- ဂါမဂါမ** /*ṇam⁵ pəŋ³*/, To take hold of, to control.
- ဂါမဂါမ** /*ṇam⁵ thiŋ²*/, To take charge, to be in charge. ~ *မါ* *thiŋ² lum² tsuŋ³ yaa³*. To chair a meeting.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇam⁶*/, 1. To request. ~ *မါ* *ṇam⁶ yon²*. To present a petition. 2. To move forward.
- ဂါမဂါမ** /*ṇam⁶ xaam³*/, To request.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇap⁵*/, 1. To put into stacks (such as utensils of the same size), to stack. See *son⁵*. 2. To slow down the combustion of a stove by shutting off the fire to ambient air.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau¹*/, To be depressed, to feel dejected, to feel gloomy.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau¹ ku¹*/, To feel gloomy, to have a worried look.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau¹ son²*/, To be in low spirits, to feel dejected.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau²*/, Shadow, reflection (in water or a mirror). ~ *ဂါ* *ṇau² haan⁶*. Shadow. ~ *ဂါ* *ṇau² kon²*. Shadow or reflection of a person.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau⁴*/, Basis, central root. ~ *မါ* *ṇau⁴ lin⁵*. The root of the tongue, velar.
- ဂါမ** /*ṇau⁴ haak⁵*/, Source, root, origin. ~ *မါ* *ṇau⁴ haak⁵ mai⁵ loŋ¹*.

- The roots of a large tree. ~ 𑜋𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *ηau⁵ haak⁵ ʔaa⁶ mu²*. The origin/ source of something. ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *ηau⁴ haak⁵ loŋ⁶ hu⁵ han¹*. Basic knowledge.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ heŋ²/*, Main force.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ kiŋ³/*, Principal and subordinate. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *sak¹ ηau⁴ kiŋ³*. To distinguish between principal and subordinate.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ ko³/*, Basis.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ lai¹/*, Main current.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ lak¹/*, Main, principal.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ le¹/*, Instigator.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ li⁴/*, Instigator, person or party concerned.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ loŋ⁶/*, Principle.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ min¹/*, Key (to a question), crux (of a matter). ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *ηau⁴ min¹ mu² thi² pen⁶ ti⁶ saŋ¹?* What is the key to the question?
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ ηaa³/*, Basis, source.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηau⁴ paa³ ti⁵/*, Birthplace.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηai⁶/*, 1. Silt, sludge, ooze. See 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫. 2. To silt, to be silted (up). ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *thəm¹*. To silt up, to be retarded by silt.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηe⁶/*, 1. (Of a person) to be gentle, docile, (of animals) to be tame, to be docile, to be meek. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *tsai⁶ ʔon⁴ tsai⁶ ηe⁶*. To be gentle in character. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *maa⁵ to⁶ lai⁵ ηe⁶ te⁵*. This horse is very docile/meek.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ⁶/*, Corner, (sharp) angle. ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *saŋ⁵*. The corner of a wall.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηek⁵/*, To lie down on one's back or side.

- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ¹/*, Forced smile, wry smile. ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *ηeŋ¹ maŋ⁵ yaŋ⁵*. To laugh foolishly, to giggle, to smirk.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ¹ ηeŋ¹ ɲaŋ³ ɲaŋ³/*, To want to cry but fail to do so (such as in a desperate or helpless situation).
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ¹ xeu⁴ ηeŋ¹ kaŋ²/*, 1. To show one's teeth. 2. To contort one's face in agony, to grimace in pain.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ²/*, Mill. Also *yeŋ²*.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ² se²/*, To frame, to make a false charge against. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *kon² mək⁵ loŋ¹ lan³ ηeŋ² se²*. To be framed by evil people.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ⁴/*, The stem of a melon, fruit or suchlike, which links the fruit with the branch or stem of the plant. ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *ηeŋ⁴ teŋ⁶*. The stem of a cucumber.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ⁴ seŋ⁴/*, Cause, reason.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeŋ⁴/*, (A) bundle (of). 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *seŋ¹ ηeŋ⁴*. Two bundles of firewood. See *xun²*.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeu¹/*, The sound made by a cat. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeu¹ tsai⁶/*, To worry, to be worried.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeu²/*, Shrimp.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeu⁴/*, 1. Handful. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *xau⁴ ηeu⁴ ləŋ⁶*. A handful of rice. 2. To hold between the fingers, to pinch. See *mip¹, yip¹*.
- 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 */ηeu⁵ ηeu⁵/*, Onomatopoeic words suffixed to verbs denoting a baby's crying. 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜇𑜤𑜃𑜫 *hai⁴ ηeu⁵ ηeu⁵*. (Of a baby) to cry.

ḡḡ' ḡḡ' /ŋi¹ ŋi¹/, Onomatopoeic word suffixed to verbs denoting moaning or groaning. ḡḡ ~ xan² ŋi¹ ŋi¹. To moan, to groan.

ḡḡ' /ŋi²/, 1. The third of the twelve Earthly Branches. 2. Antelope.

ḡḡ' /ŋi³/, 1. To be ready. 2. Of one mind.

ḡḡ' /ŋik¹/, To dodge (an upcoming object), to evade, to avoid. ḡḡḡḡ ~ yan⁶ tan² ŋik¹. To be unable to dodge, to fail to dodge. ~ ḡ' ḡik¹ kaa³. To pass by with a sidestep.

ḡḡḡ /ŋin²/, 1. To hear (esp. in the phrase ḡḡ ~ lai⁴ ŋin²). ḡḡ ~ ḡḡ lai⁴ ŋin² waa⁶. It was said (that...), they say... 2. To feel, to have the feeling or sense (of). ~ ḡḡ' ~ ḡḡḡ ŋin² mæ⁴ ŋin² tsaan⁴. To feel bored, to be fed up with, to be tired of. 3. Verb stem indicating 'to feel sth.'

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋin² ʔaa⁶/, To feel ashamed, to be ashamed of.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋin² ko⁶/, To fear, to be afraid.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋin² loi³/, To feel tired.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋin² tsan²/, To hate, to dislike, to feel disgusted.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋin² tsom²/, To feel happy.

ḡḡḡḡḡ' /ŋin² xi¹/, To worry.

ḡḡ¹ /ŋo²/, To be bent, to be crooked. ḡḡḡḡḡ ~ ~ kot⁵ kot⁵ ŋo² ŋo². To be crooked, to be winding.

ḡḡ² /ŋo²/, Ox. Also wo².

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋo² paan²/, Yak.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋo² si³/, Heifer.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋo² taan³/, Pack ox.

ḡḡ⁵ /ŋo⁵/, Name for the fifth son of a Tai family.

ḡḡ /ŋom²/, To feel, to smear, to caress. ḡḡ ~, ḡḡ' ḡḡ' pai³ ŋom², mi² man². Don't touch! It's greasy. ḡḡḡ ~ ḡ' ḡ' som⁶ ŋom² kaa³ laa⁴. To feel one's way along. ḡḡḡ ~ lu⁵ ŋom². To caress.

ḡḡḡ /ŋon⁵/, Poison (fluid).

ḡḡḡ /ŋon²/, 1. Back (of a chair). ~ ḡḡḡ ḡon² tan³. The back of a chair. 2. The handle of a utensil. ~ ḡḡḡ ḡon² tau⁴. The handle of a teapot.

ḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋon² hu¹/, Earring.

ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡ' /ŋon² ḡon² ḡaa²

ḡaa²/, (Of things such as branches of a tree) to be uneven, to be crooked, to be disorderly.

ḡḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋon² tsaan⁵/, The tusk of an elephant.

ḡḡḡḡ /ŋoi²/, Small jar, pot. ~ ḡḡ ḡoi² lau⁴. Small wine jar.

ḡḡḡ /ŋok¹/, 1. To turn, to turn around. ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ~ ḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡeḡ¹ kaa² yaam² ḡok¹ su⁴ pai⁶ maan³. A turning vehicle should go slow. 2. Turn, bend, curve. ~ ḡḡḡḡ ḡok¹ taan². The curve/turn of a road.

ḡḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋok¹ ḡek¹/, To be winding, to be tortuous.

ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ /ŋok¹ ḡok¹ ḡek¹ ḡek¹/, To be winding, to be tortuous.

ḡḡḡ /ŋok⁵/, 1. Bud, sprout, young shoot of a plant. ~ ḡḡḡ ḡok⁵ xau⁴. Rice sprout. 2. To bud. ḡḡḡḡḡḡ ~ ḡḡḡ xau⁴ po² ḡok⁵ hau⁵. The rice/grain seeds have already sprouted. 3. To stretch (the neck). ~ ḡḡḡḡ ḡok⁵ xo². To stretch one's neck.

- ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ /*ŋək⁵ ŋək⁵ ŋin²*
ŋin²/, To expect, to look forward to.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋəm¹*/, To squat. ~ ၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ *ŋəm¹*
kum⁶ kan⁶. To squat chatting. Also
ŋum¹.
- ၂၂၂၂၂ /*ŋəm¹ ŋo³*/, To squat.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋən⁶*/, Island.
 ၂၂၂၂၂ /*ŋən⁶ lam⁵*/, Island.
 ၂၂၂၂၂ /*ŋən⁶ saai¹*/, Sand beach.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋəŋ⁵*/, To be winding, to be
 tortuous, to be twisting. ၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ~
kot⁵ kot⁵ ŋəŋ⁵ ŋəŋ⁵. To be winding, to
 be meandering.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋəp¹*/, To nod (one's head).
 ~ ၂၂၂၂ *ŋəp¹ ho¹*. To nod one's head.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋəp⁵*/, To put into stacks (such as
 utensils of the same size), to stack. Also
ŋap⁵.
- ၂၂ /*ŋu²*/, Generic term for snakes.
 ၂၂၂ /*ŋu² hau⁴*/, Cobra.
- ၂၂၂ /*ŋuk⁵ ŋaak⁵*/, 1. To be shaken,
 to wobble, to become loose. ၂၂၂ ~ *taŋ³*
ŋuk⁵ ŋak⁵. A wobbly chair. 2. To be
 useless, good for nothing. ၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~
ŋu² kon² ko⁵ lai⁵ ŋuk⁵ ŋak⁵ pheu¹.
 This fellow is useless/good for nothing.
- ၂၂ /*ŋum¹*/, To squat. Also *ŋəm¹*.
- ၂၂ /*ŋup¹*/, 1. To bend over. See *xom³*.
 2. To lie on one's stomach, to lie prone.
 See *pop⁵*, *ʔop⁵*.
- ၂၂ /*ŋin¹*/, (Of a tooth) to stick out. ၂၂ /*ŋin²*/, To stick out (one's neck), to
 stretch (one's neck in order to see).
- ~ ၂၂ /*ŋin² xo² kaa³ yem⁴*. To
 stick out one's neck to watch.
- ၂၂ /*ŋip¹*/, A concave-faced cliff. See
ŋəm⁵.
- ၂၂ /*ŋit¹*/, To be stupid, to be silly. See
ŋə⁴, *ŋaa³*, *ŋaa⁵*.
- ၂ /*ŋə⁴*/, To be stupid, to be dull, to be
 foolish, to be dumb. ၂ ~ *kon² ŋə⁴*. A
 stupid person, an idiot. See *ŋaa³*, *ŋaa⁵*.
- ၂ /*ŋək⁵*/, Mythical water creature,
 dragon.
- ၂ /*ŋəm⁵*/, To protrude, (of a cliff) to
 overhang. ၂ ~ *laa⁴ ŋəm⁵*. Protruding
 forehead. ၂ ~ *phaa¹ ŋəm⁵*. An
 overhanging cliff.
- ၂ /*ŋən²*/, Money, silver.
 ၂ /*ŋən² xam² ham²*
phe²/, Valuables.
- ၂ /*ŋən² lən⁶*/, Salary, wage.
 ၂ /*ŋən² xau⁴*/, Income.
- ၂ /*ŋən²*/, To stick one's neck forward,
 to crane one's neck. Also *ŋin²*.
- ၂ /*ŋən⁶*/, 1. Starting point, end point.
 ~ ၂ /*ŋən⁶ hau⁴*. Cause, source. ~ ၂ /*ŋin⁶*
ŋən⁶ saai¹. The end of a string or thread.
 2. Clan, family (tree).
- ၂ /*ŋən⁶ ya³ xə² loŋ¹*/,
 Famous family, big family, big clan.
- ၂ /*ŋət⁵*/, To scare, to frighten, to bully.
 ၂ /*ŋət⁵ xə⁴*/, To scare, to
 frighten, to bully. ၂ ~ *man²*
yaŋ² ŋət⁵ xə⁴ pən⁶. He is still scaring/
 bullying others.

U p

ပု' /paa¹/, To trample, to step on, to tread on. ~ ပု' paa¹ ηai⁶. To step on silt/mud.
ပု' ပု' /paa¹ waa¹/, To be careless, to be forgetful.

ပု' ¹ /paa²/, 1. To carry on the back, to carry along, (of an untamed ox) to drag along. မု'~ ပု' man² kaa³ paa² fəŋ². He/She went to carry some rice straw back. ~ မု'~ ပု' paa² laai² kaa³ hai⁴ man² fuŋ⁶ ləŋ⁶. To take a letter for/to him. 2. To be pregnant (esp. in the phrase ~ ပု' paa² ʔe¹).
ပု' ပု' /paa² laa⁵/, A kind of basket for carrying things on the back, back basket.
ပု' ပု' /paa² pen⁶/, To cause (sth. to happen), to result in, to end up. ~ ပု' မု' paa² pen⁶ ʔəŋ³ mɛŋ³. To crown a victory.

ပု' ² /paa²/, Honorific classifier for Buddhist monks. ပု'~ ပု' ~ saan³ saam¹ paa². Three monks.

ပု' ³ /paa²/, (Often compounding with hu⁵ as in the following entry).

ပု' ပု' /paa² hu⁵/, A marker for introducing a complement clause translatable as '(you) know perfectly well (that), (you are) fully aware of (the fact that)'. ~ မု'~ ပု' paa² hu⁵ hai⁵ mai⁵ ti¹ paa¹ yaa⁴, mai² sam⁵ len⁶ kaa³ thai¹? You know perfectly well that we were going to weed the fields today, where on earth did you go?

ပု' ¹ /paa³/, 1. Place, arena. ~ ပု' paa³ kon². A place where people live, a densely populated area. 2. Shrubs and

bushes, jungle, wilderness, meadow.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ heu⁶/, Cemetery, graveyard.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ laa³ mi³/, (Religious) morals, ethics.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ laan³/, Hall for worshipping Buddha, niche for a statue of Buddha.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ lik⁵ saat⁵/, Buddhist worshippers, all living creatures.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ mai⁵/, Forest, jungle.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ sun¹/, Plateau.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ xaa² laa² lɛŋ⁵/, Wilderness of desolation, a desolate place outside a town.

ပု' ပု' /paa³ yaa⁴/, Grassland, meadow, pasture, grazing land.

ပု' ² /paa³/, 1. To remember with concern, to be concerned about, to think fondly of, to be nostalgic about. ပု' ~ မု' paa³ wai⁵ ho¹ ləŋ⁶. To be concerned about one side. 2. To involve, to be involved, to be related to. ~ မု' paa³ tso⁴ xaa² maan⁶ wai⁵. To be related to Burmese. 3. To occupy by force, to seize. See ပု'.

ပု' ¹ /paa⁴/, Aunt, mother's elder sister, mother's elder brother's wife, father's elder sister, father's elder brother's wife.

ပု' ² /paa⁴/, Half. ~ မု' paa⁴ pi⁶ ləŋ⁶. Half a year. ပု' ~ မု' paa⁴ pen⁶ ʔəŋ¹ paa⁴. To split into two (parts).

ပု' ³ /paa⁴/, Side, direction.

ပု' ပု' /paa⁴ laa⁴/, (In) front (of), ahead, face to face.

ပု' ပု' /paa⁴ lai⁵/, This side, over here.

- 𐎱𐎠𐎫 /paa⁴ lan⁵/, That side, over there.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 /paa⁴ lan¹/, Back, behind, hind side, in the back.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹 /paa⁴ la¹/, (On) top (of), above.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ paai⁶ tsaan²/, South side, the south.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ saai⁵/, Left-hand side.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ tai⁴/, Bottom, underneath, below.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ wan² ʔək³/, The east.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ wan² tok³/, The west.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁴ xaa¹/, Right-hand side.
 𐎱𐎠 /paa⁵/, To have sexual intercourse, to copulate. See *tsaap⁵ kan⁶*.
 𐎱𐎠 /paa⁶/, Generic term for fish.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ hok⁵/, Tadpole.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ loŋ¹/, Crucian carp.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ muŋ²/, Carp.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ tsem²/, Salted fish.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ tsi⁴/, Loach.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ yen³/, Eel.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paa⁶ xi²/, Loach, a kind of freshwater fish with slimy skin (also found in wet ricefields). Also *paa⁶ tsi⁶*.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai²/, 1. To set, to arrange. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai² phən¹*. To set a table.
 2. Male (elephant). 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 ~ *tsaən⁵ paai²*. Male elephant.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai³/, 1. To strike (a match), to ignite. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai³ fai²*. To strike a match. 2. To play (a wind instrument). ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai³ pe²*. To play a flute. 3. To beat about the bush, to make oblique references, to allude to, to make insinuations (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵

taan⁴ paai³). 4. (Of an animal) to attack with the horns.

- 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁴/, 1. To show obeisance, to kneel down in respect. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai⁴ phi¹ hən²*. To prostrate oneself before the image of one's family ancestors, as newly-weds do during a wedding ceremony. 2. To make a courtesy call. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai⁴ lən⁶ si³*. To pay a New Year call.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁴ ho¹/, To kneel down in respect, to kowtow.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁵/, 1. Slanting. See *tsaai⁵*.
 2. To be lame. See *xək¹, hən⁴, haan⁴*.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶/, 1. End, tip, top of a plant or suchlike. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai⁶ ʔəi⁴ yaŋ⁶ kin⁶ li⁶*. The top part of the sugarcane is not tasty (i.e. not sweet).
 2. Over, more than, exceeding. 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *sip¹ paai⁶ wan²*. More than ten days. 3. A particle used between numerals to link a higher number with a lower one. 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *saam¹ paak³ paai⁶ haa⁴ sip¹*. Three hundred and fifty. 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *si³ hən¹ paai⁶ pe³*. Four thousand and eight.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ lin⁵/, Tip of the tongue, tongue tip.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ loi⁶/, Top of the hill, peak, summit.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ mai⁵/, Top of a tree.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ mi²/, Fingertip.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ tin⁶/, Tiptoe.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶ tsaən²/, The south.
 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 /paai⁶/, 1. To get out of the way, to give way. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵 *paai⁶ kau⁶ le², pai³ thaŋ¹ taən² hai⁵*. Get out of my way! Don't stand in my way.
 2. To flee, to escape. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶𐎶𐎵

paai⁶ taai⁶ xaa¹ lip¹. To escape danger to seek safety. ~ *မပြုကုန်ပါ paai⁶ məŋ² lu⁵*.

To flee from a disaster (such as war).

ပေါက်မိမိ နာပူပူ /*paai⁶ mi¹ hɔp⁵*

sə¹ /, To escape from the jaws of death and to fall into another great danger.

ပေါက် /*paak³* /, 1. Mouth. ~ *ကံ paak³ lak¹*.

To be clumsy of speech. ~ *ပေါက် waan¹*. A clever tongue, sweet talk. See *sop³*. 2. To say, to speak, to utter. See *taan⁴*, *waa⁶*.

ပေါက်ကုန် /*paak³ laai²* /, Sea.

ပေါက်ကုန် /*paak³ laai²* /, To speak, to utter, to narrate.

ပေါက်မ /*paak³ faa⁵* /, That's impossible.

~ *မဟုတ်ဘူးဟုတ်မပြုကုန်ပါ paak³ faa⁵ hau⁵, man² ti¹ kaa³ ?ə² mə⁶ lai⁶*! That's absolutely impossible! He wouldn't agree/allow!

ပေါက်ပုဉ် /*paak³ sop³* /, To be stubborn, to be disobedient.

ပေါက်စင်စင် /*paak³ tsau⁴ tsəŋ⁴* /, Countries run by dukes or princes under an emperor in history.

ပေါက် /*paak³ waa⁶* /, To speak, to utter, to narrate.

ပေါက်မ /*paak³ xaa²* /, 1. To speak, to utter. 2. To be disobedient.

ပေါက် /*paak³* /, A hundred.

ပေါက် /*paak⁵* /, 1 To uncover, to remove.

~ *မပြုကုန်ပါ paak⁵ mək³ han¹ wan²*.

To dispel the clouds and see the sun.

2. To move with hand, foot, stick or suchlike. ~ *ခါးမပါပဲ paak⁵ xem¹ laa³ li³*. To set a clock. ~ *မပြုကုန်ပါ paak⁵*

yur⁴ me² li⁶. To restore things, to set things right, to bring order out of chaos.

ပေါက် /*paan²* /, Flower. ~ *ပေါက် paan² tsin³*. A kind of flower.

ပေါက် /*paan²* /, To fry, to bake. See *xo⁴*.

ပေါက် /*paan²* /, To seduce, to lure, to tempt, to attract the attention of (a person of the other sex). ~ *ပေါက်ကုန်ပါ paan² pən⁶ het³ loŋ⁶ tsaa⁵*. To tempt someone to do bad/evil things.

ပေါက်မ /*paan² faai³* /, Slope.

ပေါက်မ /*paan² ki²* /, To think of sb. with respect.

ပေါက် /*paan³* /, 1. To take care of (things), to handle. ~ *ကံမပြု paan³ ?aa⁶ mu²*. To do things, to handle things. 2. To mix. ~ *မပြု paan³ yaa⁴ yaa⁶*. To mix herbs. See *xon²*.

ပေါက်မ /*paan³ maan⁴* /, A kind of plant.

ပေါက်မ /*paan³ tsaa³ pi³* /, A minority group in India, Pakistan and Burma.

ပေါက် /*paan⁴* /, Over there (contracted form of *paa⁴ lan⁵*).

ပေါက် /*paan⁴* /, 1. To build (a dam in order to direct water). *ခါးမပါပဲ paan⁴ faai¹*. They went to build a dam.

2. To (re)direct water into. ~ *မပြုကုန်ပါ paan⁴ lam⁵ xau⁴ laa²*. To redirect water into the fields. 3. To put (leaves or suchlike) at the bottom or inside of a basket to keep things from dropping out.

ပေါက်မ /*paan⁴ laai³* /, (Of things) to abound in the market. *မပြုကုန်ပါ paan⁴ laai³ wai⁵*. Vegetables abound in the market/There are plenty of vegetables in the market.

ပါၤ¹ /paan⁵/, Dish, plate, bamboo plate for holding or drying tobacco. ~ မါ¹ paan⁵ yaa⁴. Bamboo tray for tobacco.

ပါၤ² /paan⁵/, To block, to be blocked, to hinder, to get stuck. တၢ်ပိၤ ~ ခုၣ်တၢ် ti¹ saŋ¹ paan⁵ xo² wai⁵? What stuck in the throat? ~ တၢ်ပိၤ ~ မုၢ် paan⁵ tin⁶ paan⁵ mɔ̃². To be in the way, to be a hindrance. ပါၤတၢ် /paan⁵ tsai⁶/, 1. Nuisance, trouble. 2. To trouble, to be mind-bothering. ~ ပါၤခုၣ် paan⁵ tsai⁶ paan⁵ xo². To be a nuisance, to be a bother.

ပါၤ¹ /paan⁶/, Generation, class, life (span), period, age. တၢ်တၢ်မ ~ ၵါ tu⁶ hom⁶ paan⁶ kan⁶. We are of the same generation/class. ၵါ ~ ထံၣ်-မိၤတၢ်မ ~ ပါၤပိၤ kon² paan⁶ thau⁴ lan⁵ taan⁴ se³ se³... Old people often say that...

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ ʔɔn³/, Youth, young generations.

ပါၤတၢ်မိၤ /paan⁶ heŋ²/, Young generations, juvenile, early youth.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ kaar⁶/, Middle-aged, in one's prime.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ kon²/, Life, lifetime.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ lum³/, Young generations.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ mən²/, Society, epoch, times.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ sin²/, Old generations, ancient times, in the old days, back in history.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ taai⁶/, To spare no effort, to do all one can. ၵါတၢ်မ ~ ၵါတၢ်မ-မိၤမိၤ kam⁶ xoŋ⁶ maan⁵ paan⁶ taai⁶, kam⁶ xoŋ⁶ lai⁴ yu³ lai⁶. Some are so busy that they don't know what to do with themselves, others have nothing to do.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ thaau³/, Young generations.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ thau⁴/, Old generations.

ပါၤ² /paan⁶/, To move, to remove, to carry, to transport. See xaa⁵, to⁵, li¹.

ပါၤ¹ /paan¹/, The smaller side of a big drum in a Buddhist temple.

ပါၤ² /paan¹/, To be bloated, to swell. တၢ်မ ~ တၢ်မ paan¹. To feel bloated (after overeating). See sin⁶.

ပါၤ /paan²/, An honorific discourse particle used by Buddhist worshippers when speaking to monks, translatable as 'please'.

ပါၤ /paan³/, 1. (Of weather) to be fine, to be sunny, to be clear. ယါ ~ ပါၤတၢ်မ faa⁵ paan³ sai¹ heŋ². A clear and boundless sky. 2. (Of the mind) to be open, free from worries. ~ တၢ်မ paan³ tsai⁶. To be happy. 3. Open space, open plain, open field. ~ ၵါ paan³ kaan⁴. Big square, open space.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan³ laai³/, Ocean.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan³ peŋ²/, Tableland.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan³ yaa⁴/, Grassland.

ပါၤ /paan⁶/, 1. Place, site (for gathering or other purposes). ~ ပါၤ paan⁶ sək³.

Battlefield. 2. Group, gang. See fun¹.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ kaat³ paan⁶ saa²/, Marketplace.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ laa⁴/, Front, ahead.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ poi²/, Assembly, gathering place.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ taai²/, Rabbit.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ tək³/, Battlefield.

ပါၤတၢ်မ /paan⁶ xaan⁴/, Side, aspect, flank.

ပုပံ /paap³/, To throw (mud or suchlike) at another object, to paste on, to smear (on). ဟိုပုပံတုတုဟိုပုပံ ~ ဟိုပုပံ ဘေ¹ phai¹ ʔau⁶ ʔuŋ⁶ maa² paap³ sau¹ wai⁵? Whose child threw mud at the pillar?

ပုတံ /paat³/, To cut, to slash, to tailor. ~ ခု¹ maat³ xau⁴. To harvest rice. ~ ယု¹ maat³ yaa⁴. To cut grass. ~ ယု¹ maat³ sɔ⁴ kon⁶. To tailor clothes.

ပုတံပုဝံ /paat⁵ səu⁶/, To harvest.

ပုတံ¹ /paat⁵/, Item, session, term, turn. ~ ဟိုတံ¹ paat⁵ ho¹. The first session. ~ ဟိုတံ¹ paat⁵ lai⁵. This session, this term, this item.

ပုတံပုတံ /paat⁵ saat⁵/, Palace.

ပုတံပုတံ¹ မံ¹ /paat⁵ thaas⁵ maa⁵/, Champion, number one.

ပုတံပုတံ¹ /paat⁵ xen²/, Deadline.

ပုတံ² /paat⁵/, (Of a shot) to miss the target, to fall, to slip. မု¹ ~ ဟို¹ မု¹ yi² paat⁵ kaa³ yau⁵. To have missed the target.

ပုတံပုတံ¹ /paat⁵ laas⁵/, To slip but not fall down.

ပုတံပုတံ¹ /paat⁵ lom⁵/, To fall over.

ပုတံ³ /paat⁵/, To put (sth. such as washing or clothes) on a rope or shoulder.

ပုပံ /paau³/, To announce, to report. ~ ဟို¹ paau³ tsɔ⁶. To enter one's name. ဟိုပံ ~ ဟို¹ paau³. To announce, to yell, to shout. ~ မံ¹ paau³ maan⁴. To announce to the whole village.

ပုပံပုဝံ /paau³ yon¹/, To boast, to advocate.

ပုပံ /paau⁴/, Scar, wound. Also *peu*⁴. See *maat*³.

ပုပံ /pai³/, Don't. ~ ဟို¹ pai³ kaa³. Don't go. ~ ဟို¹ pai³ het³. Don't do (that).

ပုပံပုဝံ /pai³ lan¹/, To cross one's hands at the back.

ပုပံပုဝံ /pai³ paa⁶/, Don't (do)...yet (do it later), don't do...now, wait until...

~ ခု¹, ဟို¹ပုပံပုဝံပုဝံပုဝံပုဝံပုဝံ pai³ paa⁶ xan¹, thaas⁴ kau⁶ xin² kaa³ he¹ tsan³ pɔŋ⁶ kan⁶. Don't do (it now), wait till I come back to discuss it with you first. ~ ဟို¹ပုပံ, မံ¹ပုပံပုဝံပုဝံပုဝံ pai³ paa⁶ kaa³ xan¹, yan² mi² lɔŋ⁶ taan² xan¹. Don't go yet, there's still something to do.

ပုပံပုဝံ /pai³ paa⁶ xan¹/, Don't (do)...yet, don't do...now, wait before doing...

ပုပံ /pai⁵/, This person (contracted form of *pu*¹ lai⁵).

ပုပံ /pai⁶/, To walk. ~ ဟို¹ ~ မံ¹ pai⁶ kaa³ pai⁶ maa². To walk back and forth.

ပုပံပုပံ /pai⁶ saai⁶/, To be sent on an errand, to be sent to a corvée without pay.

ပုပံပုပံ /pai⁶ tin⁶/, To go on foot, to walk.

ပုပံ¹ /pak¹/, Width (of cloth). ~ ဟို¹ pak¹ phe². Width of cloth. မံ¹ ~ ဟို¹ man⁴ pak¹ kaaŋ⁴. Double-width cloth.

ပုပံ² /pak¹/, 1. To erect, to put in, to insert, to plant (a stake), to stab. ~ ခု¹ မံ¹ဟို¹ pak¹ xau⁴ lin⁶ kaa³. To stab into the earth, to plant in the soil. 2. To decorate, to embroider, to put on earrings, to wear (ornaments). ~ မံ¹ဟို¹ pak¹ mək³ yaa⁴. To decorate with flowers, to arrange flowers, flower-arranging.

ပုပံပုဝံ /pak¹ pəŋ⁶/, System, form.

ပၢ /pak⁵/, Pumpkin, gourd.

ပၢၤၤ /pak⁵ laŋ¹/, Pumpkin.

ပၢၤမၤ /pak⁵ mon³/, Wax gourd, white gourd.

ပၢမံ /pam²/, To provide, to support (financially). ~ ၤ်းၤ /pam² laa⁴ hən².

To support the family.

ပၢမံၤ /pam² hai⁴/, To supply.

ပၢမံၤ /pam² pan⁶/, To supply.

ပၢမံၤ /pam² xaa¹/, Supply and marketing.

ပၢမံ /pam⁴/, To dig deep.

ပၢမံၤ /pam⁴ tsai⁶/, To determine, to be determined (to do). ~ ၤ်းၤ /pam⁴ tsai⁶ het³ phu³ leŋ⁶ lu⁶ ko⁵ laŋ⁶. To be determined to become an animal keeper.

ပၢမံ /pam⁶/, To stamp on, to tread on. ပၢမံ ~ ပၢမံၤ /pai³ pam⁶ ʔəŋ⁴ laŋ⁶. Don't step on the chair.

ပၢမံ /pan²/, 1. To be smooth, to be shiny. ပၢမံၤ ~ sen⁴ xon¹ pan². Smooth, shiny feather. ပၢမံၤ /tsaŋ³ tum¹ ho¹ he¹ xon¹ ho¹ pan². To have soft, smooth hair after it has just been washed. 2. To shine, to emit light. ပၢမံ ~ ပၢမံၤ /saai¹ wan² pan² poŋ². The sun is shining/Sunbeams are coming through. 3. To love dearly. ပၢမံၤ ~ ʔe¹ tsai⁶ pan². To love from deep within the heart.

ပၢမံၤ /pan² miŋ⁶/, To do auspicious script-reading for the newly-wed daughter-in-law or son-in-law.

ပၢမံ /pan²/, Thousand.

ပၢမံ /pan³/, 1. To revolve, to spin, to turn around. ~ ၤ်းၤ /pan³ kaa³ pan³ maa².

To keep spinning. ၤ်းၤ /lim² leŋ¹ yaŋ⁶ pan³ lai⁴ liŋ¹ yau⁵. The wheels of the car won't move. 2. An act of this.

ပၢမံၤ /pan³ hɔp⁵/, To surround, to go around. ပၢမံၤ ~ မၤ /pan³ hɔp⁵ maan⁴ hai⁵. The village is surrounded by streams/rivers.

ပၢမံၤ /pan³ kaa²/, To take turns, to be in turn.

ပၢမံၤ /pan³ kaa² kan⁶/, To take turns, to be in turn. ~ ပၢမံၤ /pan³ kaa² kan⁶ pat¹ hən². To take turns to clean the house.

ပၢမံ /pan⁴/, 1. To roll sth. into a ball, to knead sth. into a ball. ~ ပၢမံၤ /pan⁴ kən⁴ xau⁴. To knead rice balls. See ʔam². 2. Classifier for such ball-shaped objects. 3. To squeeze (liquids) out of (washing, vegetables or suchlike). ပၢမံၤ /yam² hɔp⁴ sɔ⁴ po² pan⁴ lai⁴ ʔək³ lam⁵ maa². The shirt was so soaked with sweat that one could squeeze water out of it. 4. To keep/invite (a guest or friend) for a meal. ~ ပၢမံၤ /xau⁴ tsaŋ⁶ kaa³. To invite a friend to stay for dinner before he leaves. 5. To survive. ပၢမံၤ /man² yaŋ⁶ pan² lai⁴ si¹ ko⁵. None of his/her children survived (i.e. they all died).

ပၢမံ /pan⁵/, That person (contracted form of pu¹ lan⁵).

ပၢမံ /pan⁶/, To give, to offer. See hai⁴.

ပၢမံၤ /pan⁶ hai⁴/, To give.

ပၢမံၤ /pan⁶ taam³/, To issue a penalty to, to be given a penalty.

ပုင် /paŋ²/, To collapse, to be broken, to shatter. ပုင် ~ လေ¹ paŋ². To be broken, to break. ပုင် ~ ပုင်¹ paŋ². (Of walls or fences) to be broken.

ပုပ /pap⁵/, 1. Book, writings in book form. 2. Classifier for books or volumes. ပုပ ~ မိ² laai² ခေ¹ pap⁵. There are two books.

ပုပ ~ လာ¹ /pap⁵ laai²/, Book, notebook.

ပုပ ~ လိ⁵ /pap⁵ lik⁵/, Writing, book.

ပုတံ /pat¹/, To clean (up), to sweep. ~ တံ¹ pat¹ hən². To sweep the floor/house. တံ¹ ~ ပုတံ¹ kin⁶ xau⁴ he¹ su⁴ pat¹ phən¹. One should clean up the table after eating.

ပုတံ¹ /pat⁵/, 1. To dust off, to fan. ~ တံ¹ pat⁵ lom². To fan. ~ တံ¹ pat⁵ wi². To fan with a fan. See top³. 2. (Of an animal) to attack with the horns. 3. To close a door without locking or latching it, to leave a door ajar.

ပုဝံ /pau²/, 1. To bail, to guarantee.

2. Brim, ledge. ~ ဝံ¹ pau² sut¹. The brim of a mosquito net.

ပုဝံ ~ တံ¹ /pau² tsəŋ⁴/, The hanging ornaments on the ledge of a large umbrella in a Buddhist temple.

ပုဝံ¹ /pau³/, To be empty, to be vacant, to be spare. တံ¹ ~ ကေ⁶ yaŋ⁶ mi² yaam² pau³. I don't have any spare time. တံ¹ ~ တံ¹ hən² ?əŋ⁴ lai⁵ pau³ hai⁵. This room is vacant.

ပုဝံ² /pau³/, To blow. ~ ဝံ¹ pau³ fai². To blow a fire. Also ပေ³.

ပုဝံ³ /pau³/, Plane (tool) (esp. in the phrase တံ¹ ~ thui¹ pau³). Also phau³.

ပုဝံ /pau⁴/, The second of the twelve Earthly Branches.

ပုဝံ /pau⁵/, To tremble, to shake, to shiver. See san³.

ပုဝံ /pau⁶/, To take on everything, to take full responsibility, to undertake the whole thing, to be fully responsible for, to be one's responsibility. တံ¹ ~ တံ¹ mi² လေ⁶ taŋ² saŋ¹ kau⁶ pau⁶ wai⁵. I'll take full responsibility.

ပုဝံ¹ /pai²/, To wear (formal dress), to have (earrings or suchlike) on. ~ တံ¹ pai² xiŋ². To wear (dress, ornaments). ပုဝံ¹ ~ တံ¹ pai². To wear ornaments such as flowers.

ပုဝံ¹ /pai⁵/, To guard (against), to defend, to watch, to attend. ~ တံ¹ pai⁵ paa² xəp³ lən⁶ təŋ² ?u⁴ me⁶. To defend the frontiers of one's motherland. ~ တံ¹ pai⁵ ku¹ kon² pen⁶. To look after a patient. ~ တံ¹ pai⁵ xin². To keep watch at night.

ပုဝံ² /pai⁵/, Daughter-in-law. See luk⁵ pai⁵.

ပုဝံ³ /pe²/, 1. Raft, bamboo raft. 2. A Burmese monetary unit. 3. Reed (musical instrument). ~ တံ¹ pe² təŋ². Brass mouth organ.

ပုဝံ³ /pe² ŋi³/, Complete, full (range).

ပုဝံ³ /pe² tsum³/, Complete, full (range).

ပုဝံ³ /pe² tsuŋ³/, Complete, full (range).

ပုဝံ³ /pe³/, 1. A kind of large bottomless bamboo basket. ~ တံ¹ pe³ hin¹. A basket for holding pebbles.

2. The quantity of goods held in such a basket. $\eta\beta\eta\upsilon\mu\eta\eta \sim \text{hin}^1 \text{ s}\eta^1 \text{ pe}^3$.

Two baskets of pebbles.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 ² /pe³/, To dispel (anger, depression or suchlike). ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 *pe³ tsar⁶*. To calm down.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 ¹ /pe⁴/, A unit of dry measure for
 grain (= two litres). 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎽 ~ *xau*⁴
*pe*³ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎽 *pe*⁴. Two *pe* of grain.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 ² /pe⁴/, To be lame. See *hεn⁴*.

𐌱𐌴² /pe⁴/, (To lie down) face up.
 ~ 𐍄𐌶𐍅𐌶𐍃 *pe⁴ taak³ haai¹*. To lie face
 up.

1. /pe⁵/, 1. To defeat, to beat, to win
 (over). *ʁ̥ ~ phai¹ pe⁵?* Who won?
ʃ[ʔ̣ ~ ʃ[ʔ̣ai¹ tək³ pe⁵ kon² xen¹.
 To defeat the enemy. 2. To succeed.
ɲi² ʁ̥ ʔ̣ai¹ ʔ̣ai¹ ~ man² ʔ̣ai¹ ʔ̣ai¹ lai⁴
pe⁵. He didn't succeed in getting (it).

ʊᵛᵛᵛ ᵛᵛᵛ /pe⁵ maa²/, Discourse particle
 expressing surprise, translatable as 'so,
 so much'. ʊᵛᵛ ~ a¹a¹ maa² pe⁵ maa²
 xak¹ xai⁵! You work so hard/You are
 so hardworking! ʊᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ ~
 ʊᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ phai¹ hɔŋ⁵ xaam² pe⁵ maa²
 thɔm³ li⁶ xai⁵? Who is singing so
 beautifully?

𐌱𐌸² /pe⁵/, To be costly, to cost (money
 or effort). ~ 𐌿𐌸 ~ 𐌸𐌶 pe⁵ so¹ pe⁵
 𐌶𐌶². To cost money, to be costly.

1. Rafter, joist, purlin, roof beam. ~ ʔɿɿ pe⁶ hən². Crossbeam of a house. 2. Ridge. ~ ɿɿɿ pe⁶ ɿɿ⁶. Mountain ridge.

УП² /pe⁶/, To create difficulties, to make things difficult (for). УП² ~ җийам

mai² tsu² pe⁶ kon² xai⁵. You are making things difficult for people.

𐎱𐎠𐎼 /pem¹/, To stay, to lean or come close to (as of a child snuggling up in his or her mother's arms). 𐎲𐎠𐎲 𐎲𐎠𐎼 ~ 𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎠𐎲 𐎲¹ 𐎲𐎠𐎲 𐎲𐎠𐎲 pem¹ to⁶ me⁶ xai⁵. The baby snuggled up to her mother. See *lem³*, *pem³*.

𐌱𐌸𐌹 /pem³/, To come close to or to be in physical contact with, to keep close to, to nestle closely (to). 𐍃𐌹𐌱𐌿𐌳𐌹 ~ 𐌶𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌹
 wan² po² pem³ loi⁶ yau⁵. The sun is coming close to the top of the hill (i.e. it has nearly set). 𐍃𐌹𐌳𐌹 ~ 𐍂𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌶𐌹𐌸𐌹 ho¹
 pem³ mɔn¹ loɳ². To sleep with one's head lying against the pillow.

ပဏ်းတုမ် /pem³ ʔum⁴/, To embrace.

упй /pen²/, Lunch for Buddha.

1. To be, to become, to get (sick). 𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌸𐌹 *mai² pen⁶ phai¹* ? Who are you? 𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 *man² pen⁶ kon² kaan⁶*. He is a worker. 𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌹𐌸𐌹 *man² pen⁶ hai⁵*. He is sick. 2. To bear (fruit). 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 *maak³ ton⁴ lai⁵ tsan³ pen⁶ soŋ¹ pi⁶*. This tree has been bearing fruit for just two years.

ပပိတု /pen⁶ ʔaan⁶/, To catch a cold.

уПнцѸн /pen⁶ fiŋ⁴/, Achievement.

ပဏ္ဍိတပဏ္ဍိတ /pen⁶ heŋ¹ pen⁶
mun³/, Tens of thousands of.

уПнчѣ /pen⁶ hi¹/, How.

ປປີຕ໌ໄຍ /pen⁶ hən²/, To get married,
(of a woman) to marry off.

ပါဏ်း [၂] /pen⁶ hən⁵/, To have
leprosy.

ປປີໝີ /pen⁶ lai⁴/, Quite possible.

ပပါစတျံ /pen⁶ tɔŋ⁵/, To have loose
bowels, to suffer from diarrhoea.

ပပိင်္ဂ် /peŋ²/, To be equal, to be level, to be even, to be of the same height or length.

ၤကံၤမိၤထၢၤမက ~ lan¹ lin⁶ thai⁴ yan⁶

peŋ². The land here is not even.

ပပိင်္ဂ်ကိ /peŋ² kan⁶/, To be equal, to be parallel.

ပပိင်္ဂ်ပပိင်္ဂ် /peŋ² peŋ²/, 1. To be level.

တံၤ ~ tam² peŋ² peŋ². To lay flat.

2. (To divide) equally. မပိင်္ဂ်ကိ ~ meŋ³ kan⁶ peŋ² peŋ². To equally divide, to be equally divided.

ပပိင်္ဂ်တံၤ /peŋ² tsai⁶/, 1. To be satisfied. 2. To be of the same mind or opinion.

ပပိင်္ဂ်ခိမ် /peŋ² xim⁶/, Flat, even.

ပပိတံ /pet³/, Duck. ခုၤမိၤလံၤ ~ xon¹ lon² pet³. Duck's feather.

ပပိတံမံ /pet³ lam⁵/, A kind of wild duck.

ပပိတံမိမ် /pet³ li⁴/, A kind of wild duck.

ပပိတံမိၤကိ /pet³ ləŋ¹/, A kind of wild duck.

ပပိဉ် /peu³/, To be happy, to be comfortable.

ပပိဉ်ခိမ် /peu³ ki⁶/, To be happy, to be merry, to be joyful.

ပပိဉ်ခိမ်မိမ်တံၤ /peu³ ki⁶ li⁶ tsai⁶/, To be merry and happy, to be delighted, to be hilarious.

ပပိဉ်သံ /peu³ saa³/, To be happy and glad.

ပပိဉ်သံပိ /peu³ sə²/, To be optimistic.

ပပိဉ်တံၤ /peu³ tsai⁶/, To be comfortable, to be satisfied.

ပပိတံ /peu⁶/, 1. The cord to tie on an ox's nose to control the ox's movement. ဟံၤမိၤ ~ ə/ɿ son¹ peu⁶ xai². To put a string through an ox's nose. 2. The other

opening of an animal's burrow, an opening (such as that of a chimney).

ပပိတံမိမ် /peu⁶ fai²/, Chimney.

ပပိတံမိမ် /peu⁶ maa³/, 1. Golden palace.

2. To be shining, to be glittering.

ပပိ် /pe²/, To show, to put on a performance, to demonstrate.

ပပိ် မိမ် /pe² phuŋ²/, To have a demonstration, to protest.

ပပိ် တံၤ /pe² taa³/, Military police, riot police.

ပပိ် /pe⁵/, To put on (a show, a performance), to show (a film), to perform (a play). ~ တံၤပိ် pe⁵ tsəŋ². To perform a play.

ပပိ် တံၤမိမ် /pe⁵ haar⁶ pəŋ⁶/, To show, to demonstrate.

ပပိ် သံၤ သံၤ တံၤ /pe⁵ laa⁴ le¹ taa⁶/, To show off, (to do sth.) openly.

ပပိ် သံၤ /pe⁵ laa⁵/, To express.

ပပိ် သံၤ /pe⁵ le¹/, To show, to indicate, to reflect.

ပပိ် မိမ် /pe⁵ mək³/, To put on a notice, to make known.

ပပိ်ၤ /pek³/, Pine.

ပပိ်ၤ /pek³/, To change mistakenly. ဂံၤ ~ ခုၤကံၤမိမ် /ka³ pek² xəŋ¹ phai¹ maa²? Whose (things) did (you) change by mistake?

ပပိ်ၤ /pek³/, New, unfamiliar. ~ သံၤ ~ တံၤ pek³ laa⁴ pek³ taa⁶. New faces. See mi³.

ပပိ်ၤမိမ် /pek³ pəŋ⁶/, To be peculiar, to be extraordinary.

ပပိ်ၤ /pek⁵/, Edge (of a table, window-sill or suchlike). ~ ဂံၤ pek⁵ ku³. The edge of a bed.

ပျဲး^၂ /pek⁵/, 1. A Burmese monetary unit. 2. Classifier for coins. ပျဲးပျဲး ~ ချဲး pek⁵ saan³ pek⁵ la⁶. A bronze coin.

ပျဲးတံ^၂ /pek⁵ kaa⁶ tin³/, Calendar.

ပျဲးတံ^၂ /pek⁵ to⁶/, Even if, even though.

ပျဲးတံ^၂ /pek⁵ waa⁶/, Even if, even though. ~ မိမိပျဲးတံ^၂ ပျဲးတံ^၂ pek⁵ waa⁶ man² yu³ ko⁴ ya⁶ ke⁴ pot³ lai⁴. Even if he was in, the problem wouldn't be solved.

ပျဲး^၂ /pem²/, A kind of small basket tied to the waist. ~ ဝါ^၂ pem² phaa⁵. A basket for knives (also for clothing or suchlike).

ပျဲး^၂ /pen²/, 1. An inscribed board. 2. A kind of small bamboo basket.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen²/, To touch. မိမိ^၂ မိ^၂ ~ ချဲး^၂ mi² mai² pen² laa⁴ kau⁶. Your hand touched my face.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen³/, To change (esp. in the phrase ~ ချဲး^၂ pen³ laak³). See laak³.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen³/, Time, act (of doing sth.). ချဲး^၂ ~ ချဲး^၂ het³ pen³ la⁶. Do (it) once.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁴/, 1. Board, plank. ~ မိ^၂ pen⁴ lam⁶. Blackboard. 2. Classifier for boards. ချဲး^၂ ~ ချဲး^၂ lek³ pen⁴ la⁶. An iron sheet.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁴ tsun²/, Coffin.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁴/, Skin rash (as being stung by insects).

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁶/, Bamboo cover, lid.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁶/, 1. To reach out, to hold out, to stretch out. ~ မိမိ^၂ pen⁶ mi² ko³ maa². To stretch out one's hands.

2. To stick out (as of long things among short ones). မိမိ^၂ ~ မိမိ^၂ mai⁵ pen⁶ mek³. Bamboo lengths that stick out in a pile or bundle.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁶ pə²/, To be outstanding, to be distinguished.

ပျဲး^၂ /pen⁶ pən⁶/, To be outstanding, to be distinguished, to be extraordinary.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ¹/, (To seem) like, as.

~ မိမိ^၂ peŋ¹ man² taan⁴ lan⁵. As he said. ~ မိမိ^၂ peŋ¹ man² lai⁴ han¹ lan⁵. As if he had seen it before.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ¹ haan⁶/, As if, it seems (that). ကာ^၂ ~ ချဲး^၂ kau⁶ peŋ¹ haan⁶ han¹ ko³ man² ti¹ tai² hai⁵. I seem to have seen him/her somewhere before.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ¹ laŋ¹/, As, like.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ¹ xai⁴/, As, like.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ²/, To fall in love, to be in love, to love dearly. ~ ချဲး^၂ peŋ² xo³. To cherish, to love dearly. ချဲး^၂ ~ hak⁵ peŋ². To be in love.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³/, To compare, to contrast. ~ ကာ^၂ peŋ³ kan⁶. To compare with each other, to contrast.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³/, Way, method, art, skill.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³ hon⁵/, To multiply, multiplication (mathematics).

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³ meŋ³/, To divide, division (mathematics).

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³ taak⁵/, Calculation, the art of calculation.

ပျဲး^၂ /peŋ³ then⁴/, To add, addition (mathematics).

- ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ³ yaa³/, Idea, method, way, skill, technique, tactics.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် ၵမံ /peŋ³ yaa³ si⁵/, Expert.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /peŋ⁴/, Distiller's yeast.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /peŋ⁶/, System, principle.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ⁶ faa⁵/, Weather forecast.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ⁶ maan³/, Rule, principle, truth.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ⁶ pəŋ⁶/, 1. System, rule. 2. Principle, basic theory, philosophy.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ⁶ sip⁵/, Tradition.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /peŋ⁶ thun²/, System, rule.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /pep¹/, A kind of basket to be carried on the back.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /pep⁵/, To conceal, to take cover. မိ ~ ဂၵ်ၵ်မၵ် man² pəp⁵ ŋeŋ⁶ saan⁵ wai⁵. He took cover at the corner of the wall.
- ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /pet¹ het¹/, To be coquettish.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /pet³/, Eight. ~ ၵမံ pet³ sip¹. Eighty. ၵမံ ~ sip¹ pet³. Eighteen.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /pet⁵/, To discard, to abandon, to give up. ~ မိ pet⁵ xaam². To neglect (land, work or suchlike). See wut⁵.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် /pet⁵ kan⁶/, (Of both sides of a married couple) to get a divorce, to abandon each other.
ပၵ်ၵ်မၵ် al' ၵမံ /pet⁵ tsaa⁵ xaa¹ li⁶/, To abandon evil and do good.
- ပၵ်ၵ်¹ /peu²/, Wristwatch, watch.
- ပၵ်ၵ်² /peu²/, To paste.
- ပၵ်ၵ်³ /peu²/, Cousins.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /peu³/, Spare (time), unoccupied, vacant. မိ ~ yaam² peu³. Spare time.
ဤ ~ ဘၵ်⁴ peu³. Vacancy. Also pau³.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /peu⁴/, Scar. Also paau⁴.
- ပၵ်ၵ် /peu⁶/, To fly up in the sky, to float in the air. Also piu⁶.
- ပၵ်¹ /pi¹/, To kiss. မိ ~ ဂၵ်ၵ်မၵ် man² pi¹ laa⁴ ʔe¹ ʔon³. She kissed the baby on the cheeks.
- ပၵ်² /pi¹/, Banana flower. ~ ဂၵ်ၵ် pi¹ koi⁴. Banana blossom. Also pi³ koi⁴.
- ပၵ်³ /pi¹/, Noun stem indicating certain body parts.
ပၵ်¹ ပၵ်မံ /pi¹ pəm¹/, Calf (of leg). See pi³ kaau⁴.
ပၵ်¹ ပၵ်မံ /pi¹ pəŋ²/, Bladder. Also pəŋ² pi¹.
- ပၵ်¹ /pi²/, To be fat. ဂၵ် ~ kon² pi². A fat person. မိ ~ mu¹ pi². A fat pig.
- ပၵ်² /pi²/, Comparative marker, intermediate degree of comparison (like English -er, e.g. 'better than'). မိ ~ မိ ~ မိ ~ မိ ~ mə⁶ lai⁵ pi² mə⁶ sin² mai⁴. It is hotter today than the day before yesterday. မိ ~ မိ ~ မိ ~ man² pi² mai² suŋ¹. He is taller than you.
ပၵ်¹ ၵမံ /pi² si¹/, Comparative marker, intermediate degree of comparison (like English -er, e.g. 'better than'). မိ ~ ဂၵ်မံ man² pi² si¹ kau⁶ ya³. He/She is older than me.
- ပၵ်¹ /pi³/, Bamboo flute, a reed pipe wind instrument.
ပၵ်¹ မၵ်မံ /pi³ heŋ⁶/, Suona horn, horn.

ပဗ်² /pi³/, To be swollen, to swell, to be bloated. ပုဗ် ~ *pum⁶ pi³*. To have a big/bloated belly.

ပဗ် ပဗ် /pi³ pi³/, To be exactly the same (esp. in the phrase ပုဗ်ဗ် ~ *mən¹ kan⁶ pi³ pi³*).

ပဗ်³ /pi³/, Tone variation with *pi¹* (3).

ပဗ် ဂဗ် /pi³ kaau⁴/, Calf (of leg).

ပဗ် ဂဗ် /pi³ koi⁴/, Banana blossom. Also *pi¹ koi⁶*.

ပဗ် တဗ် /pi³ tu⁵/, Father.

ပဗ်¹ /pi⁴/, Pen . ~ *ခဗ် pi⁴ xon¹*. Pen brush.

ပဗ်² /pi⁴/, To press, to force (sb. to do sth.). *ဗဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ် ~ ဂဗ် hon³ maan⁴ haan⁶ mən² tek² pi⁴ kon²*. The situation is pressing. See *yaap⁵*.

ပဗ်³ /pi⁴/, To drain (a teapot or suchlike). *ဗဗ်ဗ် ~ ဗဗ် ?au⁶ lam⁵ pi⁴ he¹*. Drain the water off.

ပဗ်¹ /pi⁶/, Year.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ?en⁶/, Three years ago.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ?on⁶/, Two years ago.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ kaai⁶/, Last year.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ kai³/, Year of the rooster.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ laa⁴/, Next year, the coming year.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ lai⁵/, This year.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ li⁶ lən⁶ thon²/, Lucky days, auspicious time.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ li²/, Year of the monkey.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ lu¹/, Year of the rat.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ lun²/, Two years from now (the year after next).

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ maa¹/, Year of the dog.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ maa⁵/, Year of the horse.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ me⁴/, Year of the goat.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ mu¹/, Year of the pig.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ηu²/, Year of the snake.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ηək³/, Year of the dragon.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ paan⁶ taai²/, Year of the rabbit.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ sə¹/, Year of the tiger.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ xaai²/, Year of the ox.

ပဗ်² /pi⁶/, Older sibling.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ?ək³ lo² xai³/, Blood relations.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ ?u⁴/, Elder brother.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ faa⁵/, 1. Elder brother's wife, sister-in-law. 2. Elder sister's husband, brother-in-law.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ laan²/, Elder brother's wife, sister-in-law.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ lo²/, Elder brother's wife, sister-in-law.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ lo²/, Brothers and sisters, relations, relatives.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ maa³/, Brother-in-law, elder sister's husband.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ saau¹/, Elder sister, elder (female)cousin.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ tsai⁶/, Elder brother, elder (male) cousin.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ tsau⁶/, Husband's elder brother, wife's elder brother.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ tse²/, Elder sister, elder (female)cousin.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ xam²/, Elder brother's wife, sister-in-law.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ xoi¹/, Elder sister's husband, brother-in-law.

ပဗ်ဗ်ဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ yin² saau¹/, Elder sister.

ပဗ်ဗ် /pi⁶ pik¹/, Wing. ~ *ဗဗ် pik¹ lok⁵*. Bird's wing.

ပိာ် /pik⁵/, To block. ~ ခုတ်ပိာ် /pik⁵ xon¹ taan². To block the way, to close a road.

ပိာ်တပ /pik⁵ tap⁵/, To block, to blockade, to stop, to prohibit.

ပိာ်လိာ် /pik⁵ lik⁵/, Police, policeman.

ပိာ် /pin²/, Cake, cookies.

ပိာ် /pin³/, 1. Lips (esp. in the phrase ~ ခုတ် pin³ sop³). See min³. Also pin³.
2. Tassle.

ပိာ် /pin⁴/, To turn upside down or inside out, to put on (clothes) inside out, to reverse. မိာ်လှိုင် /mi² lun⁶ kon⁶ pin⁴ hai⁵. He wore his pants inside out.

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ fun⁵/, To rebel (against).

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ fan¹/, To put inside out, to put or place (sth.) upside down, to reverse (the order).

ပိာ်လှိုင် /pin⁴ lom⁵/, To fall over, to fall down.

ပိာ်ပုတ် /pin⁴ pen³/, To translate, to put into another language.

ပိာ်ပုတ် /pin⁴ pok⁵/, To repeat, (to do sth.) repeatedly.

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ phan¹/, Upside down.

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ taat³/, To lie face up.

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ to³/, To oppose, to be against.

ပိာ်ဖုတ် /pin⁴ tɔp³/, To refute.

ပိာ်ဆတ် /pin⁴ xat¹/, To oppose.

ပိာ် /pin³/, Lips (esp. in the phrase ~ ခုတ် pin³ sop³). See min³. Also pin³.

ပိာ်မိာ် /pin³ yaa³/, Idea, method, way (of doing things). Also pen³ yaa³.

ပိာ် /piŋ⁴/, To roast. ~ ခုတ် /piŋ⁴ la⁵. To roast meat.

ပိာ် /piŋ⁶/, Leech. See taak⁵.

ပိာ်¹ /pit¹/, To pick, to pluck. ~ ခုတ် /pit¹ phak¹. To pick vegetables.

ပိာ်² /pit¹/, To be short. မိာ် /mi² lun⁶ pit¹. Short-tailed pig. See pot¹, lot¹.

ပိာ် /pit⁵/, To take off (the lid), to uncover, to unpack (clothes and similar personal belongings). ~ ခုတ် /pit⁵ phaa⁴. To remove/take off the quilt. ~ မိာ် /mi² lun⁶ pit⁵ yok⁵ kaai¹ tɔm⁴. To take the lid off.

ပိာ်¹ /piu⁶/, To blow away, to drift, to float in the air, to flutter. ~ မိာ် /mi² piu⁶ lom². To flutter in the wind. ~ ခုတ် /piu⁶ wi² yan⁶ lip¹. To drift from place to place. Also peu⁶.

ပိာ်² /piu⁶/, To be in flame, (of fire) to burn. မိာ် /mi² piu⁶ fai² pin⁴ maa². The flame singed up.

ပိာ်¹ /po²/, Enough. မိာ် /mi² yan⁶ paa⁶ po² xan¹. Not sufficient, not enough. ~ ခုတ် ~ မိာ် /po² kin⁶ po² lun⁶. To have enough to eat and enough to wear.

ပိာ်² /po²/, Cheap. မိာ် /mi² tso⁶ lai⁵ phak¹ po² te⁵. Vegetables have been very cheap these days. ပိာ်ပိာ် /po² po² pe² pe²/, Exceptionally cheap, very cheap.

ပိာ်³ /po²/, Already. မိာ် ~ မိာ် /mi² man² po² pok⁵ kaa³ yau⁵. He/She has gone back already. Also po².

ပိာ် /po² yan⁶/, Already.

ပိာ် /po² lai⁵/, Since, as, now that.

- al¹al¹əŋ¹l¹p¹[nɔ̌wɔ̌, wnp¹]ɿ
 -l¹ɿ¹nɔ̌wɔ̌ po² lai⁵ xaan² xam² hai⁴
 pən⁶ wai⁵ yau⁵, yan⁶ pən³ laak³ lai⁴
 yau⁵. Since (we/you) have promised
 others, we/you cannot change (the plan).
 p¹l¹ə-ŋ /po² lan¹/, As if, as, like. Also
 po² lan³.

ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ /po² laŋ³/, As if, as, like. ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ
~ ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ mon⁶ po² laŋ³ xau⁴ pɔi². As
noisy/hectic as a fair.

ᐅᑭᑭᑦ /po² taan³/, As, like. ᐃᑭᑭᑦ
~ ᐃᑭᑭᑦ mai⁴ ho⁶ po² taan³ fai² phau¹.
As hot as a fire burning.

ʋlɔ̌tɕʰ /po² tsaa⁵/, Once, so long as.
 ~ ɰɰɔ̌tɕʰ [ɰɰɰɰ] ʋnɕɕɰɰɰɰ ʋlɔ̌
 ɰɰɰɰɰɰ ʋlɔ̌ po² tsaa⁵ man² xɰn² hən²
 maa², yaŋ⁶ hən³ lai⁴ yu³ laai⁶ si¹
 yaam². Once he/she is back at home,
 he/she never has a single minute to
 spare.

𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏 /po² waa⁶/, If, when. ~ 𐤏𐤔𐤁𐤏
 𐤏𐤔𐤁𐤏, 𐤏𐤔𐤁𐤏𐤔𐤁𐤏 po² waa⁶
 mai² ti¹ ʔək³ kaa³, su⁴ hap¹ thaat⁵ he¹.
 If you want to go out, you should turn
 off the light.

[illegible]

𐎱𐎠𐎼¹ /po³/, To appear, to come into being,
(of gods or immortals) to descend to the
world. ~ 𐎲𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎼𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 po³ 𐎶𐎠𐎴³
ti¹ paan⁶ laa⁴ paan⁶ taa⁶. To appear
before one's eyes.

ʍɫɔ̌ʍɫɪ /po³ pen⁶/, To realise, to happen, to appear, to occur. ~ ʍɫ̌ ʍɫ̌
 po³ pen⁶ mu² thi². Problems crop up.
 ʍɫɔ̌ʍɫɪ̌ /po³ te⁵/, To realise, to achieve.

ɸ|ǫ² /po³/, To be happy.

ပုၤတံၤ /po³ki⁶/, To be happy.

ᐅᐱᐅᐱᐅ ᐱᐱᐱ /po³ lu² loŋ¹/, Warlord.

Плѣли /po³ mon⁶/, To be happy, to be lively, to be bustling with noise and excitement.

ㄅㄛˊ ㄘㄞˋ /po³ tsai⁶/, To be happy.

ᠯᠢᠳᠤ /po⁴/, 1. To move, to set (a clock).

~ al¹u¹al¹β¹ po⁴xem¹ laa³ li³. To set
a clock. 2. To allocate (fundings).

~ ʏɫɔʏɫ ʏɫɫɫɫɫɫɫ po⁴ so¹ maa² sɔŋ¹
hen¹. To allocate two thousand dollars
worth of funding.

ᠯᠠᠳᠤ /po⁵/, 1. To strike, to hit, to attack.

~ ɣʌʌn po⁵ kɔŋ⁶. To beat a drum.

~ тл̣у̣я̣л̣и po⁵ top³ kon² xen¹. To
attack the enemy. 2. To kill (animals).

~ $\text{ɥ} \underline{\text{ɭ}}' \text{po}^5 \text{mu}^1$. To kill pigs. See $\text{h} \text{em}^1$, fan^2 . 3. (Of moths or suchlike) to eat or bore through. See $\text{m} \text{ot}^5$, $\text{k} \text{at}^1$. 4. (Of shoes or suchlike) to wear, to rub. See $\text{m} \text{o}^4$. 5. To fluff (cotton). ~ $\gamma \underline{\text{ɭ}} \text{N} \text{po}^5$ kui^6 . To fluff cotton. See $\text{p} \text{ot}^1$.

ပုဉ်းကတ် /po⁵ kaat³/, (In the old days)
to collect market tax.

ပုဏ်းလမ်း /po⁵ lom⁵/, To strike down, to knock down.

𐎧𐎺𐎠 /po⁶/, 1. Father, as opposed to *me⁶* 'mother'. 2. Personal noun prefix indicating 'man', 'father' or 'male relation of father's generation'.

ሀረግ /po⁶ ʔaa⁶/, Father's younger brother, uncle.

ပုဝ်ကုၼ် /po⁶ʔɔk³/, Biological father.

ᠮᠤᠨᠤᠯᠤᠰ /po⁶ ʔu⁴/, Father.

புறநாடு /po⁶ haan⁵/, Divorced man.

ᐱᓚᑦᑭᑦᑯᑦ /po⁶ hai⁶ me⁶ laa²/,
Farmers.

ပၢၤတၢ်မၤ /po⁶ ham³/, Married man, a

man who is married.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ hən²/, Husband.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ laa⁵/, Mother's younger brother.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ luŋ²/, Older brother of either parent.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ maai⁴/, Widower.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ me⁶/, Parents.

ပုဝုၼ် /po⁶ tsau⁴/, Husband's father, father-in-law.

ပုဝု² /po⁶/, Castrated (animals). မု¹ ~ maa⁵ po⁶. Castrated male horse.

ပုဝု¹ /poi³/, To recite, to learn by heart. ~ မုဝု poi³ laai². To recite texts.

ပုဝု² /poi³/, (Of fruit or food) to be soft (as a result of being ripe or well cooked), (of timber) to be soft and easy to cut.

ပုဝု /poi⁵/, A kind of fine cloth.

ပုဝု¹ /poi⁶/, (Of ladies) to wear or have flowers on the head, to decorate with flowers. See pak¹, hoi⁴.

ပုဝု² /poi⁶/, Stone tablet, stele. ~ မုဝု poi⁶ laai². Stone inscriptions.

ပုဝု¹ /pok³/, Bubble, foam. ~ မုဝုဝုဝု pok³ saau² pɛu⁶. Soap bubble.

ပုဝု² /pok³/, Termite, white ant. ~ မုဝု pok³ lek³. A kind of insect.

ပုဝု³ /pok³/, To set up, to help stand up, to erect. ~ မုဝု မုဝုဝု pok³ phu³ maat³ luk⁵ maa². To help the wounded to stand up.

ပုဝု⁴ /pok³/, Small fish pond.

ပုဝု /pok⁵/, A bunch or bundle (of), (a) gang (of).

ပုဝုဝု /pok⁵ fuŋ¹/, Gang, (a) group

(of), organisation.

ပုဝုဝု /pok⁵ lum²/, Organisation, group.

ပုဝုဝု /pok⁵ mu³/, Gang, (a) group or (a) team (of).

ပုဝု /pok⁵/, To put on (bandage or suchlike), to wrap (with sth.).

ပုဝုဝုဝုဝု ~ ပုဝုဝု ?au⁶ hoi² tsep³ pok⁵ he¹. To bind up a wound.

ပုဝုဝု /pok⁵ kaau⁴/, Leggings (of a Tai woman).

ပုဝု /pom³/, (Of one's face) to be swollen (as when sick). မုဝုဝု ~ laa⁴ laŋ¹ pom³. To have a yellow and swollen face (as a sign of being sick).

ပုဝု /pom⁶/, (Of a sharp point) to wear out, to go blunt. မုဝုဝု ~ မုဝု mo⁴ lom³ pom⁶ kaa³ yau⁵. The awl went blunt.

ပုဝု /pon⁵/, Beyond, to pass, to go beyond (a certain point). မုဝု ~ မုဝု pai⁶ pon⁵ kaa³. To go past. မုဝု ~ မုဝုဝုဝုဝုဝု yan⁶ pon⁵ lai⁴ haa⁴ wan². It has been less than five days since (the thing being talked about occurred).

ပုဝုဝု /pon⁵ tɔ²/, To surpass, to go beyond.

ပုဝုဝု /pon⁵ xɪn²/, Overnight.

ပုဝုဝု ~ xau⁴ phak¹ pon⁵ xɪn². Food left overnight.

ပုဝုဝု /pon⁵ yaam²/, To pass the time for, to be out of date, to be old-fashioned.

ပုဝု /por²/, To be hairy, to be downy, (of plants) to be thick, dense, luxuriant. မုဝုဝုဝု ~ မုဝုဝုဝု xon¹ xaan³ si⁴ por² muk⁵ yuk⁵ hoŋ¹. The lion's hair is very thick. မုဝုဝုဝုဝု ~ မုဝုဝု

fə¹ mai⁵ kon⁴ lan⁵ poŋ² te⁵. The leaves of that tree are very dense indeed.

ပၼ်¹ /poŋ³/, A measure of length (as in weaving).

ပၼ်² /poŋ³/, To germinate, to bud, to sprout. *တၢ်မၤမၤ ~ ဖၢၢ်မၤမၤ ton⁴ mai⁵ poŋ³ fə¹ maa² yau⁵*. The new leaves of this tree have come out.

ပၼ်³ /poŋ³/, To wander around. *မၤ ~ ၵၢ်ဝၢ်တၢ်မၤ man² poŋ³ kaa³ waaŋ¹ ti⁶ thai¹?* Where did he go?

ပၼ်¹ /poŋ⁶/, Classifier for bamboo fences or similar objects. *ဖၢၢ် ~ ၵၢ်မၤမၤမၤမၤ faa¹ poŋ⁶ lai⁵ mek³ thai¹ maa²?* Where did this fence come from?

ပၼ်² /poŋ⁶/, 1. To issue (an order). ~ *မၤမၤတၢ်ပၼ် poŋ⁶ miŋ² to³*. To issue an order. 2. To award, confer or grant (a title) (to), to offer (a position) (to). ~ *တၢ်ခၢ်မၤတၢ်ပၼ် poŋ⁶ taa⁶ xun¹ hai⁴ loŋ⁶ li⁶*. To offer official posts and make lavish promises. 3. To put down, to unload. *မၤ ~ တၢ်မၤမၤ maa² them¹ kau⁶ poŋ⁶ haap³ lam² laŋ⁶*. Come and help me unload (the load). 4. To be gorgeously dressed and richly ornamented.

ပၼ်ပၼ် /poŋ⁶ pan⁶/, To entrust, to award (sb.) with (sth.).

ပၼ်ပၼ် /poŋ⁶ saa²/, To stop, to have a rest.

ပၼ်ပၼ် /poŋ⁶ sau²/, To take a rest, to stop for a rest.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ taam³/, To punish.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ tam²/, To put down, to stop.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ tin⁶/, To take a step.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ tsai⁶/, (To do sth.) at will.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ waaŋ³/, To put down, to let go (of sth.).

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /poŋ⁶ xaaŋ²/, To promise.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pot³/, 1. To move (sth.) from a place, to take off (one's hat). ~ *ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ pot³ po⁴ ho¹*. To take off one's hat. See *thot³*. 2. To remove sb. from his position. See *thon¹*. 3. (Of a woman) to be sexually active, to have a strong desire for sex.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pot³ pet⁵/, To dismiss (sb. from his post). ~ *ၵၢ်မၤမၤ pot³ pet⁵ kaaŋ⁶ thaam²*. To remove sb. from his post.

ပၼ် /pə²/, 1. Already. *မၤ ~ ၵၢ်မၤ man² po² kaa³ yau⁵*. He/She has already gone. Also *po²*. 2. Sentence particle (interrogative). *မၤမၤမၤ ~ maa² men² yau⁵ po²?* Has everyone arrived? *မၤမၤမၤ ~ yau⁶ paa⁶ maa² po²?* (He) hasn't come yet, has he?

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pə² ti¹/, To be about to, on the verge of. ~ *ၵၢ်မၤမၤ maa² po² ti¹ kaa² faaŋ³ yau⁵ man² tsaŋ³ po⁶ maa²*. Only on the eve of Liberation did he come back. See *ti¹*.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pəi²/, 1. (Grain) beads (as ornaments). 2. Temple fair, fair.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pəi² kaaŋ⁶ waa³/, A temple fair held at the *Wa* Festival (the 15th of the eleventh month of the Tai lunar calendar). *ခၢ် ~ xau⁴ pəi²*. To go to a temple fair.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pəi² lo⁵/, The funeral of a Buddhist master.

ပၼ်တၢ်မၤ /pəi² phaa² laa²/, A temple fair to welcome the Buddhist image.

པཔལྟལྟོ /poi² tsəŋ²/, A branch of Buddhism.

ᐅᐅᐅ¹ /pɔi³/, To be naked (esp. in the
phrase ~ ᐱᐅ^{*} ~ ᐱᐅ pɔi³ lə⁵ pɔi² laŋ¹).
~ ᐅᐅᐅ pɔi² tin⁶. Barefoot.

𐌱𐌰𐌶² /pɔi³/, To herd (cattle), to let go.
 ~ 𐌱𐌰𐌶 pɔi³ leŋ⁵. To herd cattle. 𐌶𐌰 ~
 ke⁴ pɔi³. To let go, to release. See leŋ⁵.

𑖑𑖓𑖔𑖕 /pɔi³ tsai⁶/, To set one's
mind at ease.

ပျံ့ခါး /pɔi³ xan¹/, To lease.

ᐅᑭᓴ ³ /*pɔi³*/, To show (a film). ~ **ᐅᑭᓴ** ·
ᐃᓚᐅᑭᓴ ᐅᑭᓴ pɛ⁵ thaat⁵ siŋ³. To have
 a film show.

ပျံ့နှံ့ /poi³ sen¹/, To broadcast.

𐌱𐌰𐌶⁴ /pɔi³/, To fish (with a fishing rod and hook). 𐌺/𐌶 ~ 𐌱/𐌴𐌹 *kaa³ pɔi³ met³*. To go fishing with a fishing rod.

ᐅᐅᐅ⁵ /pɔi³/, To fire a shot, to explode, to bomb (esp. in the phrase ~ ᐅᐅᐅ pɔi³ kɔŋ⁴).

ပျဉ် /poi⁵/, 1. This time (contracted form
of pɔk⁵ lai⁵). ~ တၢ်ဒါလဲၣ် ဖၢၤကံၤ
poi⁵ ti¹ kaa³ yu³ hiŋ³ xai⁶? How
long are you going to stay this time?
2. From now on. ~ ပုၤတူၤဖၢၤတၢ်ဝဲၣ်
poi⁵ pai³ ?ɔŋ³ het³ yau⁵. Never do
it again from now on. 3. Then.
~ မိၤစ့ၣ်တၢ်မၤသီၣ်မိၤဂျိၣ် ၵုၣ် ဖၢၤ
တူၤဒါလဲၣ် poi⁵ man² tso³ ?au⁶ laai²
thim⁴ lə¹ ku³ he¹ ?ɔk⁵ kaa³ yau⁵. Then
he threw the book onto his bed and went
out.

ᠪᠣᠴᠠ /pɔk¹/, Short and stout (person),
dumpy. ᠭᠣᠨᠠ ~ kon² pɔk¹. Dumpy
person, dwarf.

𑌵𑌹𑌸 /pək³/, To peel, to skin, to shell.

~ ʌ/ɣ̌ɯ/ɣ̌ pɔk³ maak³ tsɔk¹. To peel
an orange. ~ ɤŋɔ/ɲ̌ pɔk³ laŋ¹ xaai².
To skin a buffalo.

ပျံ့ဖျက် /pɔk³ faan¹/, To exploit.

ပျံအံတ /pɔk³ phaan⁶/, To be terrified.

𐤀𐤏𐤍 /pək⁵/, 1. To return (esp. in the
 phrase ~ 𐤔𐤁𐤍 pək⁵ xin²). 2. (Euph.) To
 pass away. 3. To stick on, (of dust) to
 settle on, to accumulate. See 𐤍𐤁𐤍³,
 maak³. 4. An act of doing sth. as
 designated by the verb in question,
 translatable into English as ‘time’ as in
 ‘three times’ or ‘five times’. 𐤔𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤏𐤍
 ~ het³ 𐤔𐤁𐤍¹ pək⁵. To do twice.

מַבְטֵחַ /pəkʰ pəkʰ/, To be
changeable, to be unreliable.

ປຸກລຸນີ /pɔk⁵ xon⁵/, To recall.

מַחְשַׁבְתִּי /pək⁵ yem⁴/, To contemplate
the past.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 /pəm⁴/, (Of the shape of the face of a woman) to be oval.

ԲԱՅԻ /pəɒm⁶/, 1. To rely on (an advantage,
 power or suchlike). ԴԻՐԻ ~ ԴԻՆԻՍ ԻՆԻՐԻ
 pəɒm⁶ kon² lam¹. To rely on a large
 number of people. 2. To tower to, to go
 high up into. ԱՄՆԱԲԱՐԻ ~ ԵԼԻՆԻՐԻ
 loj⁶ suŋ¹ pəɒm⁶ mək³ pəɒm⁶ moi¹ kaa³.
 The mountain towers to the sky.
 ԲԱՅԻՈՒ /pəɒm⁶ ŋau²/, To rely on
 (power).

𐌱𐌸𐌹 /pɔn⁴/, To pick, to pluck, to remove (from). ~ 𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌹 pɔn⁴ mək³ yaa⁴. To pick flowers. See *pit¹*, *pot³*.

ЦЦН /pən⁵/, On that occasion (contracted form of *pək⁵ lan⁵*).

ပျက်ပျက် /ပျက်¹ ပျက်¹/, To be repetitive, to be longwinded, to be wordy.

ပျက်¹ /ပျက်²/, Jar. ~ လာ ပျက်² lau⁴. Wine jar.

ပျက်ပိ¹ /ပျက်² pi¹/, Bladder.

ပျက်² /ပျက်²/, To share. မှ်မကတပ
ပျက်ကံပဲ, ~ ဂတပျက်² လာပဲ mai² yaŋ⁶
tap⁵ paa² ʔaaŋ³ yau⁵, ပျက်² kau⁶ ti² lai⁴
yau⁵. You don't have to take a basin
with you, just share (mine) with me.
ပျက်ကံ /ပျက်² kan⁶/, To act or do
together, to take a share in doing, to
share. ဘျက်ပျက်ပျက် ~ တပျက်² hai⁴ ခေ¹
ပျက်² kan⁶ ti². Let the two of you share it.
ပျက်တံ /ပျက်² taak⁵/, To total, to
amount to.

ပျက်³ /ပျက်²/, 1. (Of soil) to be soft, to be
spongy, (of hair) to be fluffy. လာ ~
lin⁶ ပျက်². Soft soil. See မာ⁶. 2. To be
blistered, to bulge. မာ ~ mi² ပျက်². To
get blisters on the palm.

ပျက် /ပျက်³/, 1. To lead to, to go to, to
pierce through, to penetrate. တံ
ပျက်လာမက ~ တာ² sen⁴ lai⁵ yaŋ⁶
ပျက်³. No thoroughfare. တံ ~ တေ²
ပျက်². To pierce through. 2. To
understand, to be transparent. တာမက ~
ခါ kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ ပျက်² xan¹. I don't
quite understand yet/I am still not too
clear about it yet.

ပျက်ကံ /ပျက်³ ʔaa⁶/, To be easy to
understand.

ပျက်ပျက်ပျက်ပျက် /ပျက်³ ပျက်³ ပျက်³
ပျက်³/, To be shabby, to be worn-out, to
be ragged.

ပျက်တံ /ပျက်³ tsa⁶/, To understand.

ပျက်တံ /ပျက်³ waa⁶/, To indicate, to
mean.

ပျက်ခံ /ပျက်³ xaa³/, To communicate.

ပျက်¹ /ပျက်⁴/, 1. Section/joint of bamboo,
sugarcane or suchlike.

လာလာပျက်လာလာ ~ kaan² lon⁴

lai⁵ pen⁶ kaan² saam¹ ပျက်⁴. This
shoulder pole is made from a trunk of
bamboo with three joints. See မာ¹,
မာ³. 2. Period (of time). ~ မာလာ
လာလာပျက်လာလာ ~ ပျက်⁴ မာ⁶ mai⁴ laa²
lan⁵ man² tsaŋ³ ʔok⁵ maa². She didn't
come back until the weeding season.

ပျက်ခံ /ပျက်⁴ kaau⁴/, Shin.

ပျက်မာ /ပျက်⁴ mai⁵/, Bamboo joint.

ပျက်ခံ /ပျက်⁴ xaan²/, Period, stage.

ပျက်² /ပျက်⁴/, To bump into, to crush, to
collide. ~ တံတံတံတံတံ ပျက်⁴ tso⁴ to⁶
lak¹. To bump into a stake.

ပျက် /ပျက်⁵/, To complain, to grumble, to
chatter, to be garrulous.

ပျက် /ပျက်⁶/, To discuss, to talk about
(sth.). မာပျက်ပျက်ပျက် ~ ကာ mi² လာ⁶
yeu³ kin² ပျက်⁶ kan⁶. There is
something urgent to be discussed.

ပျက်တံ /ပျက်⁶ het³/, To carry out
(a policy), to hold (a meeting), to
undertake.

ပျက်ကံ /ပျက်⁶ kan⁶/, To discuss.

ပျက်မာ /ပျက်⁶ me²/, To take care of, to
treat, to handle, to adjust.

ပျက်ပျက် /ပျက်⁶ pen⁶/, To achieve, to
realise.

ပျက်တံ /ပျက်⁶ tsaam³/, To strive for,
to attempt, to make an attempt for.

ပျက်တံ /ပျက်⁶ tsam²/, To undertake
(a task).

ပျက်ခံ /ပျက်⁶ xaat³/, To decide on,
to make a decision on.

ပပတိ¹ /pɔt¹/, Section, length, period (of time). See *pɔŋ⁴*.

ပပတိပပတိ /pɔt¹ pɛt¹/, Fragment.

ပပတိပပကိ /pɔt¹ sɛŋ¹/, Syllable.

ပပတိခါ /pɔt¹ xaan²/, Period, stage (of time).

ပပတိ² /pɔt¹/, To be short (in length). ဂဏ်
~ *kon⁶ pɔt¹*. Short pants. မဏ်ဉ် ~ *yeu¹ pɔt¹*. Short hair.

ပပတိ¹ /pɔt³/, Lungs.

ပပတိပပမိ /pɔt³ pi³/, To be careless.

ပပတိ² /pɔt³/, To break, to be broken.
တပတိ ~ *tɛt⁵ pɔt³*. To break by pulling or as a result of being pulled. ဗလ်ဗလ်ဉ် ~ *saai¹ po² pɔt³ kaa³ yau³*. The rope was already broken.

ပပတိ /pɔt⁵/, To wipe, to clean, to polish.
See *tset⁵*.

ပပ /pu¹/, Noun or pronoun prefix indicating people of certain profession or status. Also *pi¹*. See *pu³*.

ပပ ဧဉ် /pu¹ ho¹/, Leader, head(man).

ပပ လာ /pu¹ lak⁵/, Thief, pickpocket.

ပပ လာ /pu¹ lai⁶/, Who, which person.

ပပ လာ /pu¹ lan⁵/, That person.

ပပ မဉ် /pu¹ maau³/, (Unmarried) young man, boy.

ပပ မဉ် /pu¹ me⁶/, Married woman.

ပပ ပဉ် /pu¹ po⁶/, Married man.

ပပ ဗဉ် /pu¹ saau¹/, (Unmarried) young lady, girl.

ပပ ထဲ /pu¹ thau⁴/, Senior person, elderly person, honorific address term for use with senior people. Also *pu³ thau⁴*.

ပပ တာ /pu¹ tsai²/, Man, gentleman.

ပပ တဲ /pu¹ tsau⁴/, Self, oneself.

ပပ တဲ /pu¹ tsai⁵/, Servant.

ပပ မဉ် /pu¹ yin²/, Lady, woman.

ပပ¹ /pu²/, To give change (esp. in the phrase ~ ဗဉ် *pu² so¹*).

ပပ² /pu²/, To be nourishing, to be nutritious.

ပပ³ /pu²/, A kind of aquatic plant.

ပပ¹ /pu³/, 1. Paternal grandfather.

2. Grandfather's younger brother.

3. Husband (as opposed to *yaa⁶* 'wife')

~ မဉ် *pu³ yaa⁶ kan⁶*. Between

husband and wife. Also *pho¹*.

ပပ ဧဉ် /pu³ heŋ¹/, Head of a village.

ပပ ကိ /pu³ ke³/, Head of a village.

ပပ လာ /pu³ laai²/, Father-in-law.

ပပ လာ /pu³ lik⁵ saa⁵/, Man.

ပပ လာ /pu³ loŋ⁶/, Relation by the marriage of one's children.

ပပ မဉ်ဉ်ဉ်ဉ်ဉ် /pu³ moŋ³ koŋ³ len¹/, Ancestors.

ပပ ထဲ /pu³ thau⁴/, Elderly person, senior person, honorific address term for use with senior people. Also *pu¹ thau⁴*.

ပပ မ /pu³ yaa⁶/, Couple, husband and wife.

ပပ /pu⁴/, (Of the cutting edge of a knife) to be blunt, (of a sharp-pointed tool) to go blunt. မဉ် ~ *phaa⁵ pu⁴ hau⁵*. The knife went blunt.

ပပ¹ /pu⁵/, Betel, a kind of herb to go with tamarind.

ပပ² /pu⁵/, 1. To be hairy, downy, (of hair) to be thick. 2. (Of one's hair) to be entangled, to be messy, not tidy.

ပပ¹ /pu⁶/, Crab.

ပပ² /pu⁶/, (Red) tassel, ribbon.

نَبِيْ /pui³/, To roast, to bake sth. in a hot pan over a slow fire.

נָשָׂא /pui⁶/, To bear, to shoulder (the responsibility).

𐌱𐌸𐌹 /puk¹/, 1. To set up, to erect (stakes, posts or suchlike). See *pak¹*. 2. To plant (seedlings, trees or suchlike). 𐌸𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌹 *səm⁴ puk¹ ton⁴ maak³*. To plant/grow fruit trees. See *phuk¹*.

ပုၤတံၢ် /puk¹ tan⁴/, To erect.

ᠮᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨ /puk¹ səm⁴/, To plant, to
grow. ~ ᠮᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ /puk¹ səm⁴ mək³ yaa⁴.
To grow flowers, to plant flowers.

𑖓𑖦 /puk⁵/, Classifier for Buddhist scriptures.

ပုဂ္ဂံ တာ /puk⁵ taa⁵ hu²/,
Wednesday.

ပုဂံထာ် /puk⁵ thaa³/, Buddha.

𐎱𐎠𐎫𐎷𐎡𐏁 /puk⁵ thaa⁵ phaa³ saa³/, Religion.

𑌒𑌔𑌐 /pum²/, 1. To heap up, to pile up.
 𑌒𑌔𑌐/ ~ 𑌒𑌔 xau¹ kaa³ pum² xau⁴. They
 went to pile up the rice. 2. A heap, a
 pile. 𑌒𑌔𑌐𑌔𑌐 ~ xau⁴ sɔŋ¹ pum². Two
 heaps of rice.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 /pum³/, 1. Story, tale. 2. Meaning, sense.

пум³ маан⁴ хэ²
мән²/, Local history.

ပုမ္တဲက /pum³ tɛk⁵/, Example,
instance, case.

ပုမ္ဗ်ဇာမ် /pum³ tsaam³/, Content,
meaning.

ပုၼ်ႈ /pum³ xi¹/, Tragedy.

𐌱𐌹𐌸 /pum⁶/, Belly, stomach, tripe.
 ~ 𐌿𐌺𐌶 pum⁶ hon². Gastritis. ~ 𐌹𐌺¹
 pum⁶ mu¹. (Pork) tripe.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿¹ /pun²/, (Of water) to gush out, (of liquid) to come out, to ooze out. 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿𐎠𐎹𐎠𐎽⁵ lam⁵ pun² 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿³ maa². Water gushes out.

Пун² /pun²/, Capital, principal (finance).

ПѢ /pun³/, To be stupid, to be clumsy,
not intelligent.

㙚 /pun⁵/, The base of a jar or bucket,
base.

ပုၤကံၤ /pun⁵ ၵau⁴/, Base, basis.

ပုဂ္ဂိုလ် /pun⁵ ti⁶ paa³/, The world.

ပုညတုဂ် /pun⁵ tɔŋ⁵/, Talent, ability,
skill, knowledge.

𐌱𐌸𐌰 /pun⁶/, 1. Fold, times. 𐌸𐌰𐌶 ~ haa⁴
 pun⁶. Fivefold, five times. 2. Per cent.
 𐌱𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌱𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 lai² paak³ pun⁶
 lai⁵ saam¹ sip¹. Thirty per cent.

ᐅᐅᐅ /puŋ²/, 1. Metal jar as oil container.
2. Water bucket made from such a jar.

ပုဂံဖျာ /puŋ² fai²/, Hearth, fireside, fireplace.

ပုဂ္ဂံ /puŋ² ki²/, Buddha. See *phun²*
ki².

ပုၼ်¹ /pun³/, Hot spring.

ပုၼ်² /puŋ³/, Photo.

ပုဂံၤ /puŋ³ laa²/, Fortune-teller.

𐌱𐌸𐌹 /putʰ/, 1. (Of the joints, connections or suchlike) to break off, to fall or be torn apart, to be detached (from the base). See *hoŋ*⁶, *lut*¹. 2. To collapse. *𐌸/𐌶 ~ 𐌶/𐌸𐌹 faai¹ put¹ kaa³ yau⁵*. The dam collapsed.

ປູຕ /put⁵/, 1. To take turns, to rotate. See *pan*³. 2. To substitute, to replace. 3. Turn, term, session, game, set (in a match). ອປາຍ/ວາຍຍາມປູຕຍພີ~

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *xek⁵ maak³ lom² kan⁶ po²*
men⁵ put⁵ laŋ⁶ hau⁵. The first set of the
 ball game was over.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */put⁵ laai⁶/* To replace, to
 substitute, on one's behalf.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */put⁵ taan⁶/* To replace, to
 substitute, on one's behalf.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹/*, (Personal) noun or pronoun
 prefix. Also *pu¹*.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ ho¹/*, Leader.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ lai¹/*, Therefore, so.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ lai¹ kau⁶ yar⁶*
kaa³ lai⁴ ho⁵. I had something else to
 do, so I wasn't able to go. Also *pa⁶ lai¹*.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ lai⁵/*, This person (over
 here).

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ lan⁵/*, That person (over
 there).

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ lai⁶/*, Who, which person?

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ maau³/*, (Unmarried)
 young man, boy.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ me⁶/*, Married woman.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ po⁶/*, Married man.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ saau¹/*, Unmarried
 young lady, girl.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ thau⁴/*, Elderly person,
 senior person, honorific address term for
 use with senior people.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ tsai²/*, Man.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ tsau⁴/*, Self, oneself.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pi¹ yin²/*, Woman, lady.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */piŋ²/*, First element in compounds.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */piŋ² laa¹/*, Elder sibling.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */piŋ² tsaa²/*, At the beginning,
 at first, before, long (time) ago.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */piŋ⁴/*, Cellar.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */piŋ⁶/*, 1. To throw (a spear).

~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *piŋ⁶ hok³*. To throw a spear.

2. (Of water) to jet, to splash, (of people
 or vehicles) to go straight forward.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pa²/*, To be outstanding, to be
 distinguished, to transcend, to surpass
 (esp. in the phrases *ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ~ pen⁶ pa²*,
 ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *pa² fiŋ¹*).

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pa⁵/*, To be sweet. ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *pa⁵ lam⁶ lam⁶ hoŋ¹*. To be pleasantly
 sweet. See *waan¹*.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pa⁶ ʔan⁶/*, Because, because of.
 See *kop⁵ lai⁴*.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pak³/*, Bark (of a tree or other
 plant), shell (of nuts), skin or husk (of
 rice or suchlike). ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *pak³ mai⁵*. Bark.
 ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *pak³ tho³ lin⁶*. Peanut shells.
 ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *pak³ taa⁶*. Eyelid.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pak³/*, To be soaking wet.
ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠨ, ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ *phai¹*
hai⁴ lam⁵ thaŋ³, lai² han² pak³ men⁵?
 Who spilled the water and made the
 room so wet?

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pak³/*, The fifth of the ten Heavenly
 Stems.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pan²/*, (Of a stick) to become coarse
 or rough as a result of being scratched or
 worn.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */pan⁶/*, Others, other people. *ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ*
tsai⁶ wai⁵ hai⁴ pan⁶. To offer
 convenience to others.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ */paŋ²/*, To shine, to dazzle. *ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ*
fai² paŋ² taa⁶. The light is dazzling. *ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ*
 ~ *leŋ⁵ paŋ²*. To shine.

ပုဂ္ဂံ /pəŋ³/, To possess, to monopolise, to rule over, to take over, to capture (a stronghold). *ခာဘဲၤတၢ်ပုဂ္ဂံ* ~ *xak⁵ xaan² ʔup⁵ pəŋ³*. The ruling class. *ပုဂ္ဂံတၢ်ပုဂ္ဂံ* *ʔup⁵ pəŋ³*. A monopoly.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ³ ŋam²/, To rule over (a country).

ပုဂ္ဂံ /pəŋ⁶/, Classifier for things and matters. *တၢ်ပုဂ္ဂံ* ~ *ၤပုဂ္ဂံ* *ʔaa⁶ mu² pəŋ⁶ laŋ⁶*. A matter, one thing.

ပုဂ္ဂံ /pəŋ⁶/, To differ, to be peculiar. *ပုဂ္ဂံ* ~ *pək³ pəŋ⁶*. To differ, to be peculiar.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ⁶ kan⁶/, To differ, to be different from one another.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ⁶ kon²/, (Human) character, personality.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ⁶ loŋ¹/, Major.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ⁶ ŋi³/, Appearance.

ပုဂ္ဂံကံ /pəŋ⁶ xaa⁶/, Perhaps, maybe. ~ *မၤပုဂ္ဂံကံ* *pəŋ⁶ xaa¹ yaŋ⁶ tsai⁶ man²*. Maybe it is not him.

ဖ ph

ဖ /phaa¹/, Rock, cliff, rocky mountain. ~ *မၤဖ* *phaa¹ liŋ²*. Overhanging cliff, steep cliff.

ဖ /phaa²/, A kind of plant, (poetic) plants and flowers in general.

ဖ /phaa² kaa³/, 1. Buddhist (shortened form of *phaa² laa² taa⁶ kaa³*). 2. The title used for a junior Buddhist monk.

ဖ /phaa² laa²/, Buddha, Buddhist image.

ဖ /phaa² laa² taa⁶ ka³/, Buddhist. See *phaa² kaa³*.

ဖ¹ /phaa³/, 1. To divide, to split, to sever, to cut (into pieces). ~ *မၤဖ* *phaa³ fun² men⁵ he¹ tsan³ kaa³ ʔen⁴*! Finish chopping the firewood before you go out to play! ~ *မၤဖ* *phaa³ maak³*. To cut open the fruit. 2. To divide equally into two, to divide into halves (esp. in the phrase *မၤဖ* ~ *ၤမၤ* *men³ phaa³ kan⁶*).

ဖ /phaa³ waak⁵/, To divide equally into two, to divide into halves.

ဖ² /phaa³/, To carry with a strap hanging from the shoulder. *မၤဖ* ~ *ၤဖ* *thon¹ paa² paa² phaa³ sep³ he¹*. To carry a bag with a strap hanging from the shoulder.

ဖ³ /phaa³/, To mix together (liquids of different colours, or of different temperatures, or of various degrees of thickness). *မၤဖ* *lam⁵ mai⁴ pheu¹ yaŋ⁶ suk⁵ lai⁴, ʔau⁶ lam⁵ kat¹ maa² phaa³ he⁶ tsan³ suk⁵*. The water is too hot. Get some cold water to mix with it before you wash in it.

ဖ⁴ /phaa³/, To tie or gird with a rope. See *ha⁵*.

ဖ⁵ /phaa³/, To cross over, to pass through. See *thəŋ⁶*.

ဖ /phaa³ saa³/, Religion, nationality.

ဖ¹ /phaa⁴/, 1. Cloth, sheet. ~ *မၤဖ* *phaa⁴ xer⁶*. Curtain. ~ *ၤဖ* *phaa⁴ ko²*. Scarf. 2. Blanket, quilt.

~ ʈʰʌʌ̌ *phaa³ tsɔp³*. Blanket.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 /phaa⁴hom³/, Quilt.

𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌱 /phaa⁴ laa⁶/, Cloth used to carry a child on the back.

𐌕𐌚𐌗𐌰 /phaa⁴ mai⁶/, Shawl.

𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 /phaa⁴ taan²/, Bed sheet.

𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌱𐌰 /phaa⁴ tset⁵/, Serviette,
handkerchief, napkin.

ʷl̥² /phaa⁴/, To finish, to end (esp. in the phrase ~ ʷl̥ phaa⁴ yaa³). See *thaa³*.

ɯl[•] /phaa⁵/, 1. Large knife, machete.

2. An act of cutting with such a knife.

ḡaw¹ ɛ¹ ɣɨ¹ ɬɨ¹ ɬɨ¹ ~ ʔau⁶ phaa⁵
maa² fan² saam¹ si³ phaa⁵. To cut with a
large knife three or four times.

𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 /phaa⁵ fan² te²/, Knife for cutting weeds in dikes of rice fields.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡 /phaa⁵ koi⁵/, A kind of hooked knife with the hook bent towards the cutting edge.

𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌵 /phaa⁵ ηek⁵/, A kind of hooked knife with the hook bent towards the non-cutting edge.

མེ་ལྔ་མེ་ལྔ་ /phaa⁵ soŋ¹ xom²/,
A kind of knife with double cutting
edges.

𑜏𑜤𑜂𑜫 𑜏𑜤𑜃𑜫 /phaa⁵ tum³/, Knife for chopping firewood.

𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 /phaa⁵ yaap⁵/, Ligament.

ᠮᠤᠯᠢ /phaa⁶ phi⁶/, To hurry up, to be quick, quickly. ~ ᠮᠤᠫᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠵᠤᠨ phaa⁶ phi⁶ kaa³ le²! Hurry up!/Go quickly! Also phi⁶ phaa⁶.

𐌱𐌰𐌶𐌰 /phaai¹/, 1. To be quick. 2. (Of knife) to be sharp.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ /phaai¹ phaai¹/, 1. Fast, quickly. ᄃᄃ ~ kaa³ phaai¹ phaai¹! Go quickly! 2. Very sharp. ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ~

lap⁵ hai⁴ man² phaai¹ phaai¹. To sharpen it up.

ဖာအိတ် /phaai¹ phet³/, To be quick
in action or movement, to be nimble.

ʰa|ŋ¹ /phaai²/, (Legendary) devil.

𐌕𐌰𐌶𐌰² /phaai²/, 1. To weave, to knit.

~ aŋ' phaai² xe¹. To make a fishing net. 2. To overlook, to weave the edges of a bamboo basket.

𐓄𐓇¹ /phaai³/, Generation. See *paan*⁶.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿² /phaai³/, To send, to dispatch, to assign, to appoint. ~ 𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿𐎠³ paai³ man² kaa³. Assign him to go.

𐌸𐌹 /phaai⁴/, 1. To walk. ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌺 *phaai⁴ taan²*. To walk (on the road) (as opposed to taking a bus or other means of transportation). See *pai⁶*. 2. To act. 3. To empty the bowel, to relieve oneself, to go to the toilet.

𐌛𐌰𐌶¹ /phaai⁵/, 1. To line up. See xap⁵.
2. To rehearse, to put on a rehearsal.

ɯ|ɲ² /phaai⁵/, 1. To shoot. See yi².
2. To slap.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ /phaai⁵/, 1. Card. 2. Row. ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ kon² phaai⁵ ləŋ⁶. A row of people.

𐌸𐌳𐌰¹ /phaak³/, Forehead (esp. in the phrase 𐌵𐌰𐌳𐌰 ~ laa⁴ phaak³).

ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ /phaak³/, Side, part, aspect. ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ *phaak³ taan²*. Two sides of the road. ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ *ku⁶ phaak³ ku⁶ paa⁴*. All sides, every aspect. ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑯᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ *taan⁶ phaak³*. To be paralysed.

ᠠᠯᠠᠭ /phaak⁵/, To separate, to part, to depart. ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨ phaa⁵ kan⁶. To separate, to be separate from each other.

~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸/𐌸𐌸/𐌸/𐌸 *phaak⁵ maan⁴ yaan¹*

məŋ². To leave one's native place.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaak⁵ yaan¹/*, To separate, to part, to depart, to leave.

𐌸𐌸𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 *man² mə⁶ phuk⁵ po² ti¹ phaak⁵ yaan¹ wan² teŋ⁶ yau⁵*. He/She is going to leave Wandering tomorrow.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹/*, To be poor, to lack, to lose, to be without. 𐌸/𐌸 ~ *kon² phaen¹*. Poor people. ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 *phaan¹ ɣən⁶*. To lack money, to have no money. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸 *luk⁵ phaen¹ po⁶ phaen¹ me⁶*. An orphan, a child who has lost his/her parents.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸 */phaan³/*, To make a living, to earn a living. ~ 𐌸/𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 *phaan³ hai⁶ phaen³ laa²*. To do farm work, to earn a living as a farmer.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 */phaan³ laa⁴ tu⁶/*, Door latch.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan³ saan⁴/*, To produce.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan³ tsaap³/*, To make, to produce.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸¹ */phaan⁵/*, Dish, plate.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸² */phaan⁵/*, 1. To rummage, to ransack, to search. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 *luk⁵ tai⁴ tək⁵ phaen⁵ ɣək³ maa²*. To find from the bottom of the chest, to ransack a chest. See *pin⁴*. 2. To dig up (potatoes or suchlike). See *xot⁵, kon³*.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸¹ */phaan⁶/*, 1. (Of the hand or leg) to be numb. See *let³*. 2. (Of chilli) to be hot, to be pungent. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸/𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸 *maak³ kaat⁵ phaen⁶ te⁵*. The chilli is very pungent. ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 *phaen⁶ yaap⁵ yaap⁵*. (To feel) very pungent.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸² */phaan⁶/*, To fear, to be afraid, to feel scared (esp. in the phrase 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 ~ *ko⁶ ɣəŋ³ səŋ³ phaen⁶*). See *ko⁶*.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹/*, Head element in compounds denoting a flat object or tool. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹ hek³/*, Thin flat iron sheet.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹ man²/*, Lamp holder.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹ tsar⁶/*, The pan of a steelyard.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹ tso⁴/*, Shovel.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan¹ yoi²/*, Scale, balance.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸² */phaan²/*, To cheat, to deceive, to dupe, to swindle, to lie. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 ~ *xaam² phaen²*. (To tell) a lie. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 ~ *len¹ phaen²*. To cheat. See *phet⁵*.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phet⁵ phet⁵ phaen² phaen²/*, To cheat, to swindle.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 */phaan⁴ phaap³/*, Sinew (in beef).

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸⁶ */phaan⁶/*, (Of preserved vegetables) to be off as a result of being kept for too long.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸³ */phaap³/*, 1. (Of birds) to flap the wings. 𐌸/𐌸𐌸 ~ 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 *lok⁵ phaap³ pik¹*. The bird is flapping its wings. Also *phaap⁵*. 2. To climb up (to).

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸⁵ */phaap⁵/*, 1. (Of birds) to flap their wings. Also *phaap³*. 2. (Of plants) to wither. See *heu³, heŋ⁴*.

𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸¹ */phaat³/*, A slap (on the face). 𐌸/𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸𐌸 ~ *taap³ səŋ¹ saam¹ phaat³*. To give (sb.) two or three slaps (on the cheek).

- ဖါတံ**² /phaat³/, To separate, to part, to be parted (from). ~ **ဖါ** *phaat³ kan⁶*. To separate from each other, to be separated. See *phaak⁵*.
ဖါတံဖျါ /phaat³ fun¹ pha³ ke⁶/, To be isolated.
ဖါတံဖါ /phaat³ phaak⁵/, To separate, to part.
ဖါတံ /phaat⁵/, 1. To decide (a case). ~ **ခါတံ** *phaat⁵ xaat³*. To decide a case.
 2. To offer (a price), to evaluate (sth.) ~ **ခါ** *phaat⁵ xan¹*. To offer a price.
 3. To take a share in, to apportion. See *meη³*.
ဖါတံတံ /phaat⁵ tset⁵/, To bring to trial, to try.
ဖါ /phaau³/, To throw (sands or grains) about, to spread, to scatter. **တံတံတံ** /*hai⁴ kai³ kin⁶*. To throw/cast some rice for the chickens to eat. **ဖါ** *pha¹ ?au⁶ saai² phaau³ maa²?* Who threw the sand around?
ဖါ /phaau³ phe¹/, To spread (news, etc.).
ဖါ /phai²/, To plait (hair or the edges of a basket or other articles made of bamboo), to weave (a net or suchlike). ~ **ခါ** *pha² xap³ loη⁴*. To plait the edges of a winnowing basket. ~ **ခါ** *pha² xe¹*. To weave a fish net.
ဖါ /phak¹/, Generic term for vegetables, any edible green plant, any dish eaten with rice.
ဖါ /phak¹ kaat³/, Green vegetables, greens.
ဖါ /phak¹ kut¹/, An edible fern.
ဖါ /phak¹ lit¹/, Bitter vegetable.

- ဖါ** /phak¹ lo¹/, Garlic.
ဖါ /phak¹ mo³/, Spring onion.
ဖါ /phak¹ pak⁵/, Turnip.
ဖါ /phak¹ som⁴/, Pickled vegetables, preserved vegetables.
ဖါ /phak¹ tum¹/, Cabbage.
ဖါ /phak¹ tse²/, Coriander.
ဖါ /phak¹ xeu¹/, Green vegetables, greens.
ဖါ /phak¹ xoi⁶/, Cordate houttuynia (*Houttuynia cordata*).
ဖါ /phat¹/, To slash, to chop off, to cut (things that can be chopped off in one act of chopping). ~ **ဖါ** *pha¹ haan¹ ?oi⁴*. To cut off the tip of sugarcane.
ဖါ /phat¹/, To read. ~ **ဖါ** *pha¹ lik⁵ phat¹ laai²*. To go to school, to have schooling, to be at school.
ဖါ /phau¹/, To burn. **ဖါ** *pha¹ tsə² lai⁵ kaa³ phau¹ fai² pet⁵*. Take these waste papers to burn. ~ **ဖါ** *pha¹ laη³*. (To burn wormwood) to make lye.
ဖါ /phau³/, An act of doing sth., time. **ဖါ** *pha³ lai⁵*. Many times. ~ **ဖါ** *pha³ lai⁵*. This time, at the moment, at present.
ဖါ /phau³/, Plane (tool) (esp. in the phrase **ဖါ** *thui³ phau³*). Also *pau³*.
ဖါ /phau⁵/, To deep-fry (in oil), to bake (in a fire or hot ash). ~ **ဖါ** *pha⁵ waa²*. To bake/fire bricks and roofing tiles.
ဖါ /phau⁶/, To be crisp, to be crunchy. See *phoi⁶, xap⁵*.

ພາ໌ /phaɪ¹/, Who.

ພາ໌ຍ໌ /phaɪ¹ man²/, Each (on his or her own). ອາ໌ ກຸ່ນກາ ~ xaa¹ ʔəŋ⁴ laŋ⁶ phaɪ¹ man². Each to look for his/her own seat. ພາ໌ຢາ໌ທາ໌ກາ໌, ພາ໌ພາ໌ພາ໌ຍ໌ yaŋ⁶ hom⁶ taan² kan⁶, pai⁶ phaɪ¹ pai⁶ man². Each takes his/ her own path, not being on the same route.

ພາ໌ພາ໌ຍ໌ຍ໌ /phaɪ¹ phaɪ¹ man² man²/, Each on his/her/its own.

ພາ໌ /phaɪ²/, To be quick (esp. in the phrase ອາ໌ ~ xan¹ phaɪ²). Also phaai¹.

ພາ໌¹ /phe¹/, Dish, plate.

ພາ໌² /phe¹/, To spread out. ~ ກາ໌ກຸ່ນກາ໌ phe¹ kaa³ ku⁶ ʔəŋ⁴. To spread out everywhere. See phe³.

ພາ໌³ /phe¹/, To narrow one's eyes, to squint (at) (esp. in the phrase ທາ໌ ~ taa⁶ phe¹).

ພາ໌¹ /phe²/, 1. Silks and satins.
2. Poker, playing cards.

ພາ໌² /phe²/, Calamity, natural disaster.
ພາ໌ ພາ໌ ພາ໌ ພາ໌ /phe² faa⁵ phe² fon¹/, Natural disaster.

ພາ໌ ພາ໌ /phe² fai²/, Fire damage.

ພາ໌ ກາ໌ /phe² kaan²/, Disaster.

ພາ໌ ອາ໌ /phe² lam⁵/, Flood.

ພາ໌ ອາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ /phe² leŋ⁵ let³/, Drought.

ພາ໌ ອາ໌ /phe² lom²/, Tornado, hurricane, a violent wind that damages crops and buildings.

ພາ໌ ມາ໌ /phe² mon⁴/, Plague of insects.

ພາ໌ ທາ໌ /phe² tsən²/, To give alms, to offer a donation.

ພາ໌ ພາ໌ /phe² yaak⁵/, Disaster.

ພາ໌³ /phe²/ To allocate, to distribute. See meŋ³.

ພາ໌³ /phe³/, 1. To spread out, to flatten out. ກາ໌ພາ໌ ~ ທາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ ʔau⁶ tho³ phe³ he¹ taak³ let³. To air out the beans in the sun. See phe¹. 2. To spill over, to overflow. ອາ໌ກາ໌ ~ ກາ໌ກາ໌ lam⁵ laa⁵ phe² ku⁶ ti⁶. Water flooded/overflowed everywhere.

ພາ໌⁴ /phe⁴/, To look down upon, to belittle.

ພາ໌¹ /phe⁵/, 1. A kind of insect. 2. The thick fluid in the small intestines of an animal.

ພາ໌² /phe⁵/, To be sexually aroused.

ພາ໌ /phe⁶/, (Of animals) to breed (their young). See leŋ⁵, xoŋ⁶.

ພາ໌ /phen³/, 1. Winch, windlass. 2. A press for extracting oil, sugar, juice or suchlike. ~ ອາ໌ຍ໌ phen³ lam⁵ man². Oil press. 3. Even, to be of the same size or the same length. ~ ທາ໌ phen³ tsai⁶. To be of the same mind.

ພາ໌ກາ໌ /phen²/, Chrysanthemum (esp. in the phrase ອາ໌ກາ໌ ~ mok³ phen²).

ພາ໌ກາ໌ /phet³/, To be spicy hot, to sting. ~ ພາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ phet³ pheu¹ yaŋ⁶ kin⁶ lai⁴. Too spicy to eat. ທາ໌ກາ໌ ~ ທາ໌ກາ໌ taa⁶ kau⁶ phet³ te⁵. My eyes are stinging.

ພາ໌ກາ໌ /pheu⁴/, To clean up. ~ ພາ໌ກາ໌ pheu⁴ phən¹. To clean up the table.

ພາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ /pheu⁴ moi⁵/, To wipe out, to make extinct.

ພາ໌ກາ໌ກາ໌ /pheu⁴ mot¹/, To eliminate, to mop up.

- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /pheu⁴ pet⁵/, To eliminate, to get rid of.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phek³/, Direction, side. Also phaak³.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phek⁵/, To harm, to be harmful to. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ lap³ phek⁵. To endanger, to jeopardise. See lan³, xen¹.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen²/, 1. To slice. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 phen² la⁴. To slice meat. 2. (Of frying pan, plates or suchlike) to be shallow.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫¹ /phen³/, 1. Strips or small pieces of cloth (esp. in the phrase ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 phen³ yok³). 2. Classifier for cakes.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫² /phen³/, To slander, to make a false charge against sb. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 phen³ sop³. To spread/start rumours, to tell tales, to make mischief, to sow discord.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen¹/, As, like. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 phen¹ man² tsan³ taan⁴ pon⁵ kaa³ lan⁵. As he said just now. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 yaŋ⁶ haan⁶ li⁶ phen¹ laan¹ lan⁵. Not as good-looking as that one.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen¹ haan⁶/, As if, it seems (that). Also pen¹ haan⁶.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen¹ xai⁴/, As, like. Also pen¹ xai⁴.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen¹ xai⁴/, As, like. Also pen¹ xai⁴.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen²/, Cowardly, coward. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ kon² pheŋ². A cowardly person.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phen³/, Big, broad. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ sop¹ pheŋ³. Big mouth. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ mi² pheŋ³. Big hand.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /pheap⁵/, 1. To blink, to wink. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 pheap⁵ taa⁶. To blink the eyes. 2. To
- twinkle, (of light) to reflect. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 pheap⁵ yaap¹ yaap¹. To twinkle. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 pheap⁵ tsam⁶. (Of a mirror) to reflect.
3. To bake sth. such as popped corn in hot ash. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 pheap⁵ xau⁴ faa⁵. To bake popped corn in hot ash. 4. (Of one's muscle) to twitch.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phet³/, 1. To jump. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 paa⁶ phet³ ʔok³ la¹ lam⁵ maa². The fish jumped out of the water. 2. To cut, to whittle. See sem⁴. 3. To spray/sprinkle water over half-cooked rice before it cools down for resteamng, to flip, to flick (water drops or suchlike).
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phet⁵/, 1. To cheat, to deceive. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 mai² phet⁵ man² het³ saŋ¹? Why did you cheat him/her? 2. To coax. ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 phet⁵ ʔe¹ ʔon³. To coax a child. 3. To be false. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ man² taan⁴ te⁵ taan⁴ phet⁵? Did he tell the truth or lie?
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phet⁵ kan⁶/, To cheat each other. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 yaŋ⁶ tap⁵ phet⁵ kan⁶ yau⁵. Stop cheating each other now, there is no point cheating each other now.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phet⁵ phet⁵ len¹ len¹/, To cheat, to deceive.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 /phet⁵ taan⁶/, To pretend to be, to pose as.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫¹ /pheu¹/, To arrive. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 mæ⁶ lai⁶ pheu¹ maa²? When did (you) arrive?
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫² /pheu¹/, To be naughty, to be unable to keep quiet. 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ sop³ pheu¹. To be unable to keep quiet.
- 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫³ /pheu¹/, Too (much), more than is needed, excessive(ly). 𑜋𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜫 ~ yaau²

pheu¹. Too long. 𐄢𐄢 ~ *kai⁶ pheu¹*. Too far away. 𐄢𐄢 ~ *lam¹ pheu¹*. Too much/many.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*pheu³*/, Ticket, coupon. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *pheu³ xau⁴*. Rice coupon, ration voucher.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*pheu⁵*/, Dipper.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*pheu⁶*/, To drift, to flutter. Also *piu⁶*.

𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹*/, 1. Spirit, ghost, god, deity.

𐄢𐄢 ~ *xon¹ phi¹*. Ghost spirit.

2. Foxy, cunning. 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 *kon² ko⁵ lai⁵ lem¹ phi¹ te⁵*. This fellow is really foxy.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹ fai²*/, The god of fire.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹ hon¹*/, The spirit of someone who died an unnatural death, such as being killed in a fight.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹ han²*/, The ancestor of a family, family deity.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹ lin⁶*/, The god of earth.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi¹ son¹ laa⁴ phaa⁵ son¹ xom²*/, Double dealer.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi⁴*/, To be naughty. 𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phi⁴*. Naughty child. Also *phi⁵*.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi⁵*/, 1. To be slow, inefficient.

2. To be naughty. 𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phi⁵ 𐄢𐄢 pheu¹*. Naughty children.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phi⁶ phaa⁶*/, To hurry up, to be quick, quickly. Also *phaa⁶ phi⁶*.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phik⁵ xu³*/, Buddhist monks and nuns.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phin⁵*/, Jar. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phin⁵ kə⁶*. Salt jar. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phin⁵ man²*. Oil jar.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹*/, 1. To make mistakes, to err, to do wrong, to commit an offence, to offend. 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 *het³ phit¹ kaa³ yau⁵*. (I/You) have made a mistake/have done it wrong. 𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 *man²*

phit¹ lon⁶ saŋ¹? What offences has he/she committed? 𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *taan⁴ xaam²*

heŋ⁵ tsai⁶ mai⁴ pheu¹ tsaan⁶ kaa³ phit¹ pən⁶. Speaking angrily tends to offend others.

2. To quarrel, to be at odds with. 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ fiŋ⁴*/, To be against the rules, to make a mistake, to commit a crime.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ kan⁶*/, To quarrel (with each other). 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 *xaa¹ phit¹ kan⁶*. The two of them quarrelled with each other.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ li⁶*/, To commit a crime.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ phək³*/,

1. Mistake, error. 2. Quarrel.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ taam³*/, To offend, to commit a crime.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ tsai⁶*/, To repent, to regret.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit¹ tsai⁶ mai¹ xo²*/, To repent, to regret.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 /*phit⁵*/, To invite warmly, to invite cordially. See *hap⁵*.

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢¹ /*phiu¹*/, Surface, outer layer or cover of sth. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phiu¹ phaa⁴*. Quilt cover, especially the top cover sheet, often made of silk or patterned cloth. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phiu¹ man⁴*. The front or outside of a piece of cloth (as opposed to the inside of it).

𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢² /*phiu¹*/, To whistle (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 *phiu¹ lom²*).

𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 /phɔŋ¹/, 1. Dust, powder (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 phɔŋ¹ phɔt¹). 2. To drizzle. 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌹𐌺 ~ 𐌳𐌺𐌹𐌹 fun¹ yaŋ² phɔŋ¹ wai⁵ xan¹. It is still drizzling. 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 ~ 𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌹𐌺 fun¹ phɔŋ¹ yoi⁵ yoi⁵ hoŋ¹. It was/is drizzling.

ᠮᠤᠯᠠᠨ /phoŋ²/, Announcer (in the old days).

ᠠᠮᠢᠨᠢᠰᠲᠤᠨ /phəŋ² məŋ²/,
Administrator, minister.

ພຸ້ງໂຈນ /phɔŋ² tsən⁵/, It being the case, as a consequence, as a result.
 ~ ພຸ້ງໂຈນ ພາກ ພາກ phɔŋ² tsən⁵ yaŋ⁶ tap⁵
 kaa³ yau⁵. That being the case, there is no need to go.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭᠡ /phɔŋ² waa⁶/, If, in case.
~ ᠮᠣᠨᠲᠦᠭᠢᠰᠤ, ᠪᠤᠯᠤᠳᠤᠶᠢᠬᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠴᠢᠨᠠᠨᠱᠤᠨ
phɔŋ² waa⁶ mai² ti¹ kaa³, su⁴ maa²
mək³ kau⁶ kam² ləŋ⁶. If you want to go,
be sure to come over here and let me
know.

ᄠᄡᄢ /phɔŋ³/, Bamboo raft. *al*¹*θ* ~
ᄠᄡᄢᄡᄢ *xaat*⁵ *phɔŋ*³ *lɔŋ*⁶ *pe*². To
make a bamboo raft.

𐌸𐌸𐌰 /phɔp³/, 1. (Of grains, beans or suchlike) not plump, blighted. See *haap*³. 2. Blighted grain. 3. Blisters. 𐌸𐌸𐌰 ~ *tum*³ *phɔp*³. Bleb, herpes.

ဖုတ် /phoʔ³/, Verb stem in compounds associated with the notion of ‘to search, to wander’.

ဖုတ်လပ် /phot³ lep⁵/, To patrol.

ឃ្លាស្រាវ /phot³ sok⁵/, To search
for, to look for, to inspect.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 /phot⁵/, To tie sth. up with a rope.
See *phuk*¹, *hat*⁵.

ဖုတ်ဟတ်မတ် /phot⁵ hat⁵ mat⁵
phuk¹/, To bind, to tie, to fetter.

𐒧𐒫𐒪𐒭𐒮𐒱 /phot⁵ hat⁵ mat⁵
tsai⁶/, To bind, to fetter.

𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 /phu²/, Sense, significance, content,
 cause. ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 phu² man² pen⁶
 tsəi⁵. The cause (of the current situation)
 is this. 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 mi² phu²
 saŋ¹. There is no real significance/sense
 (in it). 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 yaŋ⁶ hu⁵ phu²
 kon² saŋ¹. Not sensible, thoughtless.
 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 /phu² phaa² maa²
 hin¹/. Since ancient times.

ᄃᄂ ᄃᄂᄃ /phu² ten²/, Theory.

ཡུ་ཁྱོད་ /phu² tsən²/, 1. Theme, content. 2. Skill, ability.

𐌶𐌰¹ /phu³/, 1. Noun prefix indicating people of a certain profession. ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌵𐌰 *phu³ lik⁵ lək⁵*. Scholar, a learned person. 2. Classifier for people. 𐌵𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌵𐌰 *kon² phu³ ləŋ⁶*. One person. See *ko³*.

𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 /phu³ fək³/, Learner,
student.

ພູ ຫາທ່າໂລງ /phu³ het³ kaan⁶
xɔŋ¹/, Worker, labourer.

𐒧𐒫𐒪𐒫𐒪𐒫𐒪 /phu³ ho¹ haan⁶/, Hero.

𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎡𐏁 /phu³ kaan⁶/, Worker.

ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ /phu³ kaan⁶ lik⁵/,
Intellectuals.

ဖာၤ ဃၢၢ်န့ၣ်န့ၣ် /phu³ yaak⁵ kon²
phaan¹/, Poor people.

ဖု^၂ /phu³/, To spray, to sprinkle, to puff. ~ ဖု^၂ phu³ lam⁵. To sprinkle water. ~ ဖု^၂ phu³ xon² yaa⁴. To puff smoke.

ဖု^၃ /phu³/, Shop (esp. in the phrase ~ ဖု^၃ phu³ tsi²).

ဖု^၄ /phu⁴/, Male (chickens, ducks, birds). ဖု^၄ ~ kai³ phu⁴. Cock, rooster.

ဖု^၅ /phui³/, 1. To fit, to accommodate, to conform to. ဖု^၅ ~ ဖု^၅ ya⁶ phui³ lai⁴. Not to fit, not suitable (for). 2. Ought to, should. See kin³.

ဖု^၆ /phui⁵/, To accompany, to keep company. ~ ဖု^၆ phui⁵ pi⁶ lo⁵. To keep company with guests/relatives.

ဖု^၇ /phui⁶/, To lose flavour. ဖု^၇ ~ ဖု^၇ lai⁴ po² phui⁶ kaa³ men⁵ yau⁵. The wine has lost its flavour.

ဖု^၈ /phuk¹/, 1. To plant. ~ ဖု^၈ phuk¹ phak¹ mo³. To plant spring onions. Also puk¹. 2. To tie (sb.) up (esp. in the phrase ဖု^၈ ~ mat⁵ phuk¹). ဖု^၈ ~ tso⁴ pən⁶ laak⁵ phuk¹. To be kidnapped by sb. ဖု^၈ ~ som⁴/, To plant (young plants), to sow (seeds). ~ ဖု^၈ phuk¹ som⁴ maak³ tsi³. To plant walnut trees. Also puk¹ som⁴.

ဖု^၉ /phuk⁵/, Tomorrow (short form of mæ⁶ phuk⁵).

ဖု^{၁၀} /phun¹/, Classifier for flat, thin objects such as sheets, mats, dresses and books. ဖု^{၁၀} ~ lai¹ faan² sɔŋ¹ phun¹. Two deer hides. Also phin¹. ဖု^{၁၀} /phun¹ ser¹ tsaam²

xam²/, Classics, classical works.

ဖု^{၁၁} /phun¹ si⁵/, Flag.

ဖု^{၁၂} /phun² ki²/, Buddha. Also pun² ki².

ဖု^{၁၃} /phun³/, Photograph, picture. Also pun³.

ဖု^{၁၄} /phun³/, To collide with. Also pun⁴.

ဖု^{၁၅} /phun⁶/, To make a dive forward (for), to jump forward for. Also phon⁶.

ဖု^{၁၆} /phup⁵/, 1. (Of timber) to rot, to decay. See lau⁶. 2. (Of gunpowder) to explode.

ဖု^{၁၇} /phut¹/, To appear suddenly, to show up, to crop up. ဖု^{၁၇} ~ mi² kon² sɔŋ¹ ko⁵ phut¹ ɔk³ yum² maa². Two people dashed out of the bush.

ဖု^{၁၈} /phut¹ po³/, To appear, to emerge.

ဖု^{၁၉} /phut⁵/, To make one's way through (a crowd), to squeeze one's way out. ဖု^{၁၉} ~ pai³ phut⁵ xau⁴ maa². Don't squeeze in. ~ ဖု^{၁၉} phut⁵ xau⁴ lai² fun¹ kon² kaa³. To make one's way into the crowd.

ဖု^{၂၀} /phik⁵/, (Of gunpowder or suchlike) to explode.

ဖု^{၂၁} /phin¹/, Classifier for flat, thin objects such as sheets, mats and books. See phun¹.

ဖု^{၂၂} /phin²/, 1. To flock (into or out of), to rush (in or out) in large numbers. ဖု^{၂၂} ~ kon² phin² xau⁴ kaa³ sip¹ saau² ko⁵. Ten or twenty people rushed in. 2. (Of smell, esp. bad

ʃɿ́ ɳɿ́ ʈɿ́ /saa³ laa³ to³/, Buddhist master. Also *si³ laa³ to³*.

𑖦𑖫𑖦𑖫𑖦𑖫 /saa³ laa³ tsau⁴/, Buddha.
Also si³ laa³ tsau⁴.

၁၂၂ ၁၂၃ ၁၂၄ /saa³ san³ laa³/, Buddhist
calendar, Buddhist era.

𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰 𐌹𐌸𐌰 /saa³ thu²/, To greet or make a bow with one's hands clasped.

၃၂။ /saa⁴/, (Of food or vegetables) cold
and tossed in sauce. ဘဏ္ဍာတုတ်တုတ် ~
ဘဏ္ဍာ ၇ ခုတုတ် ၆ ခုတုတ် saa⁴ kin⁶. To make
tossed cucumbers.

ʊl̥¹ /saa⁵/, Basket. ~ ʊl̥¹ saa⁵ sʰɛ.
Sewing basket. ~ ʊl̥¹ saa⁵ phak¹.
Vegetable basket.

ʈʰ |² /saa⁵/, To inspect, to check (esp. in
the phrase ~ ʈʰ |² |² |² saa⁵ tset⁵).

ʋl̥ ʈɪ̥ /saa⁵ ti⁵/, To alert, to be alert.

ʋ|¹ /saa⁶/, 1. Good, fortunate, lucky.

ойтотой ~ wan² hau⁵ wan² saa⁶.

Lucky days, auspicious days.

2. Sentence final particle expressing politeness or softening the tone.

ဗၢၣ်မၤပၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ *man*² *yaŋ*⁶ *yu*³ *thai*⁴ *saa*⁶. He is not here.

𐀓𐀕𐀕𐀕 /saa⁶ faaŋ³/, A fair, a get-together.

ʋlɒŋ /saa⁶ taan²/, News, message.

ʁɪɪɪ /saa⁶ taa³/, To be of one's own volition, willingly. ʁɪɪɪ ~ tsaɪ⁶ yaŋ⁶ saa⁶ thaa³. Not willing (to).

у¹² /saa⁶/, A kind of acute disease,
sunstroke. у¹¹и ~ pen⁶ saa⁶. To have
sunstroke.

ʋ|³ /saa⁶/, 1. To look down upon, to belittle, to humiliate. တၢ်လၢ/ယံၤ ~ ʋ|ၣ်
 taan⁴ xaam² pai³ saa⁶ pən⁶. Don't talk at

the expense of humiliating others. 2. To collapse, to have a landslide. ㄅㄛˊ ~ ㄅㄛˊㄗㄞˋ *sa⁶ tok³ maa²*. There was a landslide.

สาย /saai¹/, 1. String, line, cord, belt, any string-like objects or objects conceptualised as such. 2. Continuous, running. *สนุกวิ่งสนุก* ~ fun¹ tsik⁵ fun¹

saai¹. Continuous drizzle. ᠰᠠᠠᠢᠰᠠᠢ ~
ᠰᠠᠠᠢᠰᠠᠢ ᠰᠠᠠᠢ lam⁵ laai² saai¹ ᠰᠠᠠ ᠰᠠᠠ
hoŋ¹. (Of a baby or invalid person) to
be dribbling.

၁/၂၃၄၅ /saai¹ fon¹/, Rainwater, rain.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ /saai¹ hat⁵/, Water weeds,
water plants.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ /saai¹ honj¹/, Queen, first lady.

ᠰᠠᠠᠢᠯᠡᠭᠦᠨ /saai¹ lɛŋ²/, Ray of light,
lustre.

ປານໂຕ /saai¹ let³/, Sunlight.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 /saai¹ li⁶/, Navel.

၁/၂၂၂၂ /saai¹ lət⁵/, Blood vein.

၁၂၁၁ /saai¹ thau¹/, Vine.

𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠 /saai¹ tsai⁶/, Soul, lifeline.

𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖬𑖭 /saai¹ tsək⁵/, Rope, cord.

၁၂၃၄၅ /saai¹ wan²/, Sunlight,
daylight.

ʁ|ɲa|t̪ /saai¹ xo²/, Darling, the
loved one, relation, lover.

ᄃᄃᄃ¹ /saai²/, 1. Sand. ~ ᄃᄃᄃ saai²
ᄃᄃᄃ⁵. Fine sand. 2. Ribbon.

ʋ|ɲ² /saai²/, To drag, to haul, to take hold of. See *laak*⁵.

ʋɔɪ¹ /saai³/, To wash. ~ ɛɪ saai³ man⁴.
To wash cloth. ~ ʋɔɪ¹ saai³ sɔ⁴. To
wash clothes. See sak⁵, suk⁵.

၁၁၂^၂ /saai^၃/, To shake, to swagger.
~ ၁၁၂^၂ saai^၃ ho^၁. To shake one's head.

၁၁၂^၃ /saai^၄/, To pay for, to pay back, to compensate. ၁၁၂^၃ ~ ၁၁၂^၃ tsom^၂ kaa^၆ saai^၄ hai^၄. To compensate according to cost. ~ ၁၁၂^၃ ၁၁၂^၃ saai^၄ xin^၁ li^၄ xot^၃. To pay debts.

၁၁၂^၁ /saai^၅/, Left (hand). မ၁၂^၁ ~ mi^၂ saai^၅. Left hand.

၁၁၂^၂ /saai^၅/, To guess. ~ ၁၁၂^၂ saai^၅ xaam^၂. To guess a riddle.

၁၁၂^၁ /saak^၃/, 1. Pestle. See xok^၅. 2. To pound (rice) with a pestle. ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saak^၃ xau^၄. To pound rice with a pestle. See tam^၆.

၁၁၂^၁ /saak^၅/, Leftovers, leftover food, remnants.

၁၁၂^၂ /saak^၅/, To make contributions (esp. in the phrase ~ ၁၁၂^၂ saak^၅ ၁၁၂^၅). Also ၁၁၂^၅ saak^၅.

၁၁၂^၁ /saak^၅ saa^၃/, To be comfortable, to be safe and sound.

၁၁၂^၁ /saak^၅ se^၃/, Evidence, proof.

၁၁၂^၁ /saam^၁/, Three.

၁၁၂^၁ /saam^၁ lem^၁/, Triangle.

၁၁၂^၁ /saam^၁ loi^၅ lum^၃ thau^၄/, Three generations, young, middle-aged and old.

၁၁၂^၁ /saam^၄/, (Iron) bar, fork, spear.
~ ၁၁၂^၁ saam^၄ lek^၃. Iron bar. ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saam^၄ sap^၁ paa^၆. Fish spear.

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၁/, 1. Husked (rice), shelled (peanuts). ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saan^၁ xau^၄ tek^၃. Husked sorghum. 2. (Of rice) half-

cooked. ၁၁၂^၁ ~ xau^၄ saan^၁. Half-cooked rice. See ken^၆.

၁၁၂^၂ /saan^၁/, To weave (wicker baskets, fish nets or suchlike). ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saan^၁ faa^၁. To make bamboo fences.

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၂/, 1. To come loose, to fall apart, not to hold together. ၁၁၂^၁ ~ ၁၁၂^၁ ၁၁၂^၁ ၁၁၂^၁ pu^၅ saan^၂ kaa^၃ hau^၅. The luggage came loose. 2. To uproot, to eradicate (esp. in the phrase ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saan^၂ pet^၅).

၁၁၂^၂ /saan^၂/, To compose. ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saan^၂ xaam^၂ maak^၃. To write poems.

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၃/, 1. To disperse, to scatter about. ၁၁၂^၁ ~ ၁၁၂^၁ tsəŋ^၆ po^၂ saan^၃ paaŋ^၆. The theatre was empty after the show. 2. (Of chickens or birds) to scratch the ground or a surface for food.

၁၁၂^၂ /saan^၃/, Classifier for doors, windows and suchlike. ၁၁၂^၁ ~ ၁၁၂^၁ laa^၄ tu^၆ saan^၃ laŋ^၆. A door.

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၅/, 1. (Of animals) to look for food, to be greedy or hungry for (food), (of pigs or suchlike) to eat food by licking or biting. မ၁၂^၁ ~ ၁၁၂^၁ mu^၁ maa^၂ saan^၅ haaŋ^၂. The pig was eating the leftovers by the trough. 2. (Of people) to be greedy for food, to be gluttonous. ၁၁၂^၁ ~ ၁၁၂^၁ pai^၃ saan^၅ pheu^၁! Don't be so greedy!

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၆/, 1. Three. Also saam^၁.
2. Name for the third son.

၁၁၂^၂ /saan^၆/, To mix together (esp. in the phrase ~ ၁၁၂^၁ saan^၆ kan^၆).

၁၁၂^၁ /saan^၁/, God, deity.

ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂/, The Ah Chang nationality.
ပုၼ် ~ saarj^၂ loj^၂. A group of the Ah Chang nationality.

ပုၼ်^၃ /saarj^၂/, To put things in order, to tidy up.

ပုၼ်^၄ /saarj^၂/, To loosen (rice) by stirring.

ပုၼ်^၁ /saarj^၂/, Ground for specific purposes, such as threshing ground.
~ ခဝ် saarj^၂ xau^၄. Threshing ground.
ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ le^၂/, Poverty, hardships, difficulties. ခါ်တၼ် ~ xan^၂ tsai^၆ saarj^၂ le^၂. To undergo hardships.
ပုၼ်ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ se^၂/, Graveyard, wilderness. Also saarj^၂ xe^၂.
ပုၼ်ထုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ tho^၂/, China, Chinese, the Han Chinese.
ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ xe^၂/, Graveyard, wilderness. Also saarj^၂ se^၂.

ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂/, 1. To think, to consider.
See xai^၄, taarj^၃. 2. To award, to reward.
ပုၼ် ~ ပုၼ် so^၂ saarj^၂ pan^၆. Money reward.

ပုၼ်ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ se^၂/, 1. To remind.
2. To consider.

ပုၼ်ထုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ tha^၅/, Religious ceremony in which valuables are put inside a newly-moulded Buddhist idol.

ပုၼ်ထုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ thu^၂/, Buddhist image.

ပုၼ်တုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၂ tsen^၃/, Water-Splashing Festival.

ပုၼ်^၁ /saarj^၃/, 1. Monk. 2. Noun stem indicating or associated with 'monk'.
ပုၼ်ထုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ fu^၃/, 1. To apologise.
2. To thank sb. with a gift.
ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ kaan^၂/, Kasaya.
ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ le^၂/, Young Buddhist monk (from Sanskrit *samgha*).
ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ lo^၂/, Monk.

ပုၼ်ထုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ thaak^၅/, A monk who resumes secular life.

ပုၼ်ၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃ xaa^၃/, Monks, monks and priests.

ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၃/, 1. To light a lamp. ပုၼ် ~ တုၼ်ယုၼ် yaam^၂ saarj^၃ tñ^၆ fai^၂. Time for lighting lamps (i.e. nightfall). 2. To put on a sole (in shoemaking).

ပုၼ်^၁ /saarj^၄/, To buy, to purchase (furniture or suchlike). ~ ခုၼ်တုၼ်^၂ saarj^၄ xo^၂ han^၂. To buy some furniture.
See si^၅.

ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၄/, To live in, to stay in.
တုၼ်ယုၼ် ~ ti^၆ yu^၃ ti^၆ saarj^၄. Residence.

ပုၼ်တုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၄ het^၃/, 1. To construct. 2. Construction.

ပုၼ်တုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၄ te^၃/, To construct, to build.

ပုၼ်^၃ /saarj^၄/, (Of a man) to marry his sister-in-law after his elder brother's death. ပုၼ်တုၼ် ~ ပုၼ်ယုၼ် lo^၅ tsaai^၆ saarj^၄ pi^၆ lo^၂. The younger brother marries his elder brother's wife after the elder brother's death.

ပုၼ်^၄ /saarj^၄/, Water vat, jar, dye vat, dyestuff. ~ ခုၼ် saarj^၄ lam^၅. Water vat.

ပုၼ်^၅ /saarj^၅/, Wall. ~ ခုၼ် saarj^၅ we^၂. City wall.

ပုၼ်^၁ /saarj^၆/, To wound, to injure.
~ တုၼ်ယုၼ် saarj^၆ tso^၄ luk^၂ ?en^၆. To be injured in the sinews or bones, to have a fracture.

ပုၼ်^၂ /saarj^၆/, 1. To lay (a foundation).
2. To inlay (a tooth with gold or silver), to put in a false tooth.

ပုၼ်^၁ /saap^၃/, Cockroach. Also me^၆ saap^၃.

ပုလိပ်² /saap³/, Riverside, river bank, waterfront (esp. in the phrases ~ ၼိ် saap³ lam⁵, ~ တါ saap³ taa⁶).

ပုလိပ်³ /saap³/, 1. To nail on horseshoes. ~ တုင်္ဂါ saap³ tsaan² maa⁵. To nail on horseshoes. 2. Inlay with gold or silver, (of teeth or other things) to be gold- or silver-inlaid. ~ ခါဝံ saap³ xeu⁴. To put in a false tooth; to insert an artificial gold-inlaid tooth. See *som*⁴.

ပုတံ¹ /saat¹/, Onomatopoeic word for describing the sound of wind. ၼိပ်ပံ ~ ~ lom² pau³ saat¹ saat¹. The wind rustled, the rustle of the wind.

ပုတံ¹ /saat³/, Bamboo mat, either for sleeping or for drying things on. See *phuk*⁵.

ပုတံ² /saat³/, To toss out (water). ~ ၼိ် တာင် saat³ lam⁵ han⁴. To toss out dirty water.

ပုတံ¹ /saat⁵/, To end, to finish, to wind up. ~ တပ်ပံ saas⁵ thai⁴ yau⁵. Let's wind up here. တုင်္ဂါတုင်္ဂါင် ~ ho¹ te² haan¹ saas⁵. From beginning to end, cause.

ပုတံတုင်္ဂါင် /saat⁵ haan¹/, 1. To end, to bring to an end. 2. The end.

ပုတံ² /saat⁵/, To brush off in passing, to come close to or in touch with. မိပ်ပံ ~ ပါဂါင်တုင်္ဂါင် man² pai⁶ saas⁴ paan⁶ laa⁴ kau⁶ kaa³. He brushed by in front of me. မကပ်ပံ ~ တုင်္ဂါတုင်္ဂါင် ~ တုင်္ဂါမိပ်ပံ yai² tso⁴ koi² saas⁵ him² man² kaa³. (The shot) missed the target and brushed by.

ပုလံ¹ /saau¹/, 1. Girl, young lady, unmarried woman. ~ ဂုင်္ဂါ saau¹ ko³ son⁴. Teenage girl. ~ ၼိပ်ပံ saau¹

lut⁵ paan⁶. A girl who has passed the normal age for marriage. 2. Classifier for girls. ပုလံ ~ ၼိ် ၼိပ်ပံ saau¹ lai⁵ luk⁵ thai¹ maa²? Where do these two girls come from?

ပုလံတုင်္ဂါတုင်္ဂါင် /saau¹ laak⁵ haat⁵/, A girl who once escaped from being seized for marriage.

ပုလံ² /saau²/, Twenty.

ပုလံ³ /saau³/, (Of rain) to swirl, to drift (in the wind). ၼိပ် ~ ခဝ်တုင်္ဂါထိပ် fun¹ saau³ xau⁴ han² maa². The rain drops drifted into the house.

ပုလံ⁴ /saau⁴/, 1. (Bamboo) pole, especially one for hanging washing on to dry, clothesline. မိပ် ~ mai⁵ saau⁴. Bamboo clothesline. Also haau². 2. A classifier for poles, often used for measuring height or depth. တုင်္ဂါတုင်္ဂါင် ~ ၼိပ်ပံ wan² ?ak³ maa² saau⁴ laan⁶ yau⁵. The sun has risen to the height of a pole.

ပုလံ¹ /saau⁵/, Damp.

ပုလံ² /saau⁵/, 1. Trough for a roller (such as one in a mill). 2. The contents of a trough. ကုင်္ဂါခဝ်ပုလံ ~ ၼိပ်ပံ xau⁴ maa² son¹ saau⁵. To have milled two troughs of rice.

ပုလံ³ /sai²/, A kind of fish trap.

ပုလံ⁴ /sai³/, General term for the fourth child.

ပုလံ⁵ /sai⁴/, 1. Intestine. 2. Sausage.

ပုလံတုင်္ဂါ /sai⁴ laet⁵/, Thick sausage stuffed with animal blood and other ingredients.

ပုလံတုင်္ဂါတုင်္ဂါင် /sai⁴ man⁶ laet⁵/, Smoked sausage stuffed with meat.

- ບັນບູ** /sai⁴ sat⁵/, Smoked sausage.
ບັນບູນ /sai⁴ səi⁶/, Smoked sausage.
- ບັນ** /sai⁵/, (Of domestic animals) to look for food, (of termites) to eat.
- ບນ** /sai⁶/, To guess, to make a guess. Also *sai⁵*.
- ບົງ¹** /sak¹/, 1. (Of chickens or birds) to peck. *ກັ້ ~ ອັດກັດ kəi³ sak¹ xau⁴ kin⁶*. The chicken was pecking the corn. 2. To punch (with a fist), to hit, to strike. *ອັດ ~ ກາ xaaŋ³ sak¹ kan⁶*. The spinning tops struck/hit/each other. *ອັດ ~ ຈັດກັດ xaaŋ³ sak¹ tso⁴ tin⁶*. The top hit (his) foot. 3. To lean on (a stick or suchlike) for support. ~ *ອັດກັດ sak¹ xən⁵ tau⁵*. (To walk) with a stick.
- ບົງ²** /sak¹/, (Often combined with *ກັດ* and with negative words) (not) at all, (not) any. *ມາຍັດ ~ ກັດ yaaŋ⁶ mi² sak¹ ʔi⁴*. To have nothing at all. *ມາຍັດ ~ ອັດ yaaŋ⁶ li⁶ sak¹ xai²*. No good at all. See *si¹*.
- ບົງ³** /sak¹/, Clear (of vision, hearing or speech), clearly. *ມາຍັດ ~ yaaŋ⁶ han¹ sak¹*. Cannot see clearly. *ກັດກັດ ~ ອັດ lai⁴ ʔen² sak¹ te⁵*. To be able to hear clearly.
- ບົງກັດ** /sak¹ leŋ²/, Clearly. *ອັດ ~ ອັດ taan⁴ sak¹ leŋ²*. To speak clearly.
- ບົງບົງ** /sak¹ sak¹/, Clearly, obviously.
- ບົງບົງ** /sak¹ sai¹/, Clear, transparent.
- ບົງບົງ** /sak¹ tsai⁶/, Comfortable, ease of mind.
- ບາງ¹** /sak⁵/, To wash (clothes). ~ *ບາງ sak⁵ sə⁴*. To wash clothes.
- ບາງ²** /sak⁵/, First element in compounds.
- ບາງກາດ** /sak⁵ kaa⁶ let⁵/, Tai calendar.
- ບາງກັດ** /sak⁵ taan³/, Elephant. See *tsaaŋ⁵*.
- ບາຍ** /sam¹/, To copulate, to have sexual intercourse (esp. in the phrase ~ *ກາ sam¹ kan⁶*). See *tsaaŋ⁵*.
- ບາຍ** /sam²/, 1. To plant. *ບາຍ ~ ສາມ sam²*. To plant (trees, vegetables or suchlike). Also *ສາມ*. 2. To cultivate (land). *ບາຍ ກາ ~ ອັດ sam⁴ hai⁶ sam² laa²*. To cultivate lands. 3. (Of a thorn or needle) to prick, to puncture. *ອັດ ~ ຍັດ xem¹ sam² mɿ²*. His hand was pricked by a needle. See *teŋ²*.
- ບາຍກັດ** /sam² ʔaaŋ²/, Tattoo.
- ບາຍ** /sam³/, Type, kind, variety. *ກາ ~ ກາບາກ ku⁶ sam³ ku⁶ pəŋ⁶*. Various kinds, all sorts. *ບາຍ ~ ບາຍບາກ sip¹ sam³ sen¹ pəŋ⁶*. A full range of varieties.
- ບາຍກາ** /sam³ laa⁴/, Future, future prospects.
- ບາຍກາ** /sam³ kat⁵/, To boast that one is capable.
- ບາຍຍັດ** /sam³ mi²/, Candle.
- ບາຍຍັດ** /sam³ mok⁵/, To slander, to make a false charge against.
- ບາຍບາຍ** /sam³ sə² mə² laa⁴/, In the future, from now on, later on.
- ບາຍ¹** /sam⁴/, (Of one's body, utensils or clothes) to be dirty. See *haŋ⁴*.
- ບາຍ²** /sam⁴/, 1. To finish, to end, to complete, to be used up. See *yau⁵, men⁵, mo³*. 2. Entirely. See *taŋ² loŋ¹, taŋ² men⁵*.

- ပမ်** /sam⁵/, 1. To repeat. ~ *ခဏ် ~ ခဏ်*
sam⁵ xin⁴ sam⁵ loŋ². To be repetitive.
 ~ *ပျက် ~ ပမ်* *sam⁵ soŋ¹ sam⁵*
saam¹. To say over and over again.
 ~ ~ *မပျက်မပျက် sam⁵ sam⁵ ယဝ်² ယဝ်²*.
 To be talkative, to chatter interminably.
 2. Then, and then, again. *ဂါ် ခဏ် ~*
မ/ခဏ် *kaa³ he¹ sam⁵ maa² le²*. To have
 gone away and then come back.
 ~ *ခဏ်ပျက်ခဏ်* *sam⁵ het³ pək⁵ leŋ⁶*.
 To do it again.
- ပမ်တဂ်** /sam⁵ taŋ²/, Meanwhile, in
 addition, furthermore.
- ပမ်ဝါ** /sam⁵ waa⁶/, Even if.
 ~ *မိကယ်မပျက်တဂ်ခဏ်ပျက်ခဏ်*
sam⁵ waa⁶ man² ?am³ yu³ kə⁴ tu⁶ ti¹
het³ tsəi⁵ het³. Even if he is not present
 we should do it this way.
- ပမ်** /sam⁶/, To grope (for), to try to find
 out, to take soundings. *တမ် ~ မ/ခဏ်*
tsaam² sam⁶ lu⁶ lək⁵ xai⁶. To take
 soundings.
- ပမ်တဂ်** /sam⁶ toi²/, To pay a visit to,
 to visit.
- ပမ်ထပ်** /sam⁶ thəm³/, To enquire
 about.
- ပမ်တ** /sam⁶ tsai⁶/, To waver, to
 hesitate, to shilly-shally.
- ပမ်¹** /san¹/, The non-cutting edge of a
 knife, the back of a knife blade. ~ *မ/*
san¹ pha⁵. The non-cutting edge of a
 knife.
- ပမ်²** /san¹/, The ninth of the twelve
 Earthly Branches.
- ပမ်** /san²/, (Of two feet) to move up and
 down quickly, to walk quickly and
 effortlessly. *မပတ်မတ် ~ တတ်တတ်* *pai⁶*
taan² san² taak⁵ taak⁵ hoŋ¹. To walk
 quickly and effortlessly.

- ပမ်** /san³/, To shake, to shiver, to tremble
 (with cold, fear or suchlike).
 ~ *မ/မ/မ/ခဏ်* *san³ yaan³ yaan³ hoŋ¹*.
 To be trembling, to be shivering. *ခဏ် ~*
ထပ်ထပ်ခဏ် *kat¹ san³ thit⁵ thit⁵*
hoŋ¹. To be trembling with cold.
- ပမ်တ** /san³ the³/, To be pregnant.
- ပမ်** /saŋ¹/, What. *မ/ဝါ ~ mai² waa⁶*
saŋ¹? What did you say? *မ/တပ် ~ mai²*
tsi⁶ saŋ¹? What's your name? *မ/မ/မ/*
~ laai¹ pen⁶ saŋ¹? What's this? *မ/ ~*
တပ် ~ mi² saŋ¹ taan⁴ saŋ¹. Say what
 you want to, speak out.
- ပမ်ပမ်** /saŋ¹ saŋ¹/, Thing, object.
- ပမ်ဝါ** /saŋ¹ waa⁶/, If. ~ *မ/မ/*
မ/မ/မ/မ/, *တပ်တပ်မ/မ/* *saŋ¹ waa⁶*
mai² mi² loŋ⁶ yaak⁵, kau⁶ tsəi⁶ them¹
mai². If you come across any
 difficulties, I'll come and help. Also
thing¹ waa⁶.
- ပမ်¹** /saŋ³/, To blow the nose. ~ *ခပ် မ/*
saŋ³ xi⁴ muk⁵. To blow one's nose to
 get rid of the mucus.
- ပမ်²** /saŋ³/, To ask, to entrust, to request
 (sb. to do sth.). ~ *မ/မ/မ/မ/*
saŋ³ man² them¹ si⁵ laai² maa². To ask
 him to buy a book for (me/you/us).
- ပမ်ပမ်** /saŋ³ sən¹/, To lecture, to
 instruct.
- ပမ်** /saŋ⁵/, Frame, rack, trellis. ~ *တပ်*
saŋ⁵ teŋ⁶. Cucumber trellis.
- ပမ်** /sap¹/, To pierce, to puncture, to stab,
 to jab with a sharp-pointed tool or object.
 See *tam⁶, teŋ²*.
- ပမ်** /sat¹/, Animal, beast of burden.
 ~ *မ/မ/* *sat¹ leŋ²*. Wild animals.

- ບູທ¹ /sat⁵/, 1. To fill. ກອບໂພງໂມ ~ າໂນ
rau⁶ man⁴ yau⁶ sat⁵ len⁴. To fill (a hole)
 with rags. See ານ⁶, າຕ³. 2. (Of plants)
 to be thick, to be dense, to be too close
 together, (of people) to be overcrowded,
 to be densely populated. າກິໂນ ~
 ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກໂກ *lan¹ han² sat⁵ tik⁵ tik⁵*
hon¹. The houses were built too close
 together. ~ ຫຍັງ sat⁵ tsi². To be
 crowded, to be packed (with people).
- ບູທ² /sat⁵/, To urge, to warn. ບຸກ ~
 ບຸກ-າໂ saŋ³ sat⁵ saŋ³ laa². To urge
 again and again.
- ບູດ¹ /sau¹/, Pillar, pole. ~ ຫຍັງໂກ *sau¹ han²*.
 The pillar of a house. ~ າໂນໂກ *sau¹ ke²*
laan². Pole for electric power or
 telephonelines.
- ບູດ² /sau²/, 1. To stay at, to live in. ຫຍັງ
 ~ ຫຍັງໂກ ~ ານ⁶ sau² ານ⁶ yu³.
 Residence, residential place. See yu³.
 2. To stop (working). ~ ຫຍັງ sau² son².
 To stop. ~ ຫຍັງ sau² heŋ². To take a
 rest. ~ ຫຍັງ sau² ha⁵. To hesitate to
 move forward.
 ບູດໂກ ~ /sau² yu³/, To stay at, to live at.
- ບູດ¹ /sau³/, To make. See he³.
- ບູດ² /sau³/, To abuse, to curse. See tsa⁵.
- ບູດ³ /sau⁴/, (Of clothes, utensils or
 suchlike) to be dirty. ຫຍັງ ຫຍັງ ~ ຫຍັງ
 ຫຍັງໂກ *sau⁴ kon⁶ sau⁴ pha^{at}⁵ pha^{at}⁵*
hon¹. The clothes are really very dirty.
- ບູດ⁴ /sau⁵/, Damp, wet. າໂນໂກ ~ ຫຍັງ
lai² hon³ sau⁵ pheu¹. The room is quite
 damp.
- ບູດ¹ /sau⁶/, (Of cocks' crowing at night)
 time (as a measurement of time).

ກອບໂພງໂມ ~, ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກ *kai³ xon¹*
saam¹ sau⁶, faa⁵ ti¹ len² yau⁵. The cock
 has crowed three times; day is breaking.

- ບູດ² /sau⁶/, 1. To plough (esp. a dried
 field) a second time. 2. To feel the
 weight of an object by lifting it up with
 the hand.
- ບູດໂກ ~ /sau⁶ tu³/, To release souls
 from purgatory, to expiate the sins of the
 dead.
- ບູດ¹ /sai¹/, 1. (Of water) clear, clean,
 transparent, free of dregs. າຍ ~ lam⁵
sai¹. Clean water. 2. (Of soups or
 suchlike) to be thin. ~ ຫຍັງໂກ,
 ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກໂກໂກ *sai¹ pheu¹ yau⁵,*
then⁴ lo¹ ti¹ lan⁶. (The soup/porridge)
 is getting too thin, add (sth.) to make it a
 bit thicker.
- ບູດ¹ /sai³/, 1. To put (sth. into a
 container). ຫຍັງ ~ ຫຍັງ ານ⁶ pha^a⁵
sai³ fak¹. Put the knife into the sheath.
 ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກໂກໂກ ~ ຫຍັງ *phak¹ lai² mo⁴*
lai⁵ yan⁶ paa⁶ sai³ ka⁶. No salt has been
 put into the dish in the frying pan. 2. To
 hold, to contain. າໂນໂກ ~ ຫຍັງໂກ *lai²*
kui¹ sai³ san¹ hai⁵? What is contained
 in the wardrobe?/What is inside the
 wardrobe? 3. To ladle. ~ ຫຍັງ
 ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກ *sai³ xau⁴ hai⁴ ze¹ waan³*
lan⁶. To ladle a bowl of rice for the
 child. 4. To make or start a fire. ຫຍັງ ~
 ຫຍັງ, ຫຍັງໂກໂກໂກ *mai² sai³ fai², kau⁶ xo⁴*
phak¹. You make the fire and I'll cook
 the dish.
- ບູດໂກໂກ /sai³ kək⁵/, To pay tax.
- ບູດໂກ ~ /sai³ le²/, (Often used as
 imperative) come on! Let's work!
- ບູດໂກ /sai³ tsai⁶/, 1. To pull one's
 socks up (to do sth.), to concentrate on.

- ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *sai³ tsai⁶ het³ kaan⁶*. To work hard. 2. Intentionally, on purpose. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *man² ken³ sai³ tsai⁶ het³*. He did it on purpose. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 */sai³ tsai⁶ sai³ xo²/*, To concentrate on, to focus on, to be of one heart and one mind.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */si⁴/*, The sixth of the twelve Earthly Branches.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ */se¹/*, A kind of fish net. Also *xe¹*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂² */se¹/*, To fight a fire, to stop a fire. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *se¹ fai²*. To fight a fire, fire-fighting.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂³ */se¹/*, 1 To lose (in a fight or game), to be defeated. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ *yin² se¹*. To acknowledge defeat. 2 To pay, to compensate. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *se¹ so¹*. To pay an indemnity, to pay reparations.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂⁴ */se¹/*, Clause connector expressing time sequence, translatable as 'and then'. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *het² laa⁴ kaan⁶ men⁵ se¹ tsi⁶ tso⁶ maa²*. Come after you finish your work. (lit. Finish your work and then come.) Also *?e¹*, *?e¹*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂⁵ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se¹ ?it¹/*, (Often used with negatives) at all. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ *yan⁶ mi² se¹ ?it¹*. To have nothing at all.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ */se²/*, Elder sister. Also *tse²*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂² */se²/*, Classifier for rivers. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ *lam⁵ soŋ¹ se²*. Two rivers. Also *xe²*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂³ */se²/*, (Of a woman) slender, slim. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ *to⁶ se²*. To be slim of figure.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂⁴ */se²/*, Panning, goldmining. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *se² xam²*. To pan out gold.
- 𐄂𐄂⁵ */se²/*, First element in compounds. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *alü* */se² xaam³/*, Virtuous deeds (of Buddhism).
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se² ɲe²/*, Contradiction.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se² se²/*, Often, oftentimes. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *man² se² se² kaa³ than⁴*. He often goes there. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *taan² meu² lai⁵ se² se² mi²*. Such things happen quite frequently.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se² taan²/*, Market.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se² yon³/*, Hospital.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ */se³/*, Chinese, Han. Also *xe³*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂² */se³/*, 1. To pick the teeth, to poke, to pierce. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *se³ xeu⁴*. To pick the teeth. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *se³ laam¹*. To pick out a splinter. 2. To play (string instruments). 3. To live up to (one's expectation). 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *tɕp⁴ se³ tse² tsu² mai² phu¹ thau⁴*. To live up to the expectations of your Highness.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se³ le³/*, Reputation.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se³ li⁴/*, The Lisu nationality.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se³ se³/*, Usually, often. Also *se² se²*.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂¹ */se⁴/*, Friend(s). 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ *tai² ko⁵ tai² se⁴*. Friends.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se⁴ sɔk⁵/*, Friend, allies.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂² */se⁴/*, Male (animals).
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂³ */se⁴/*, Tilted, slanted. 𐄂𐄂 ~ *taa⁶ se⁴*. To look sideways, cross-eyed.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se⁵/*, Oblique, tilted. 𐄂𐄂 ~ *taa⁶ se⁵*. Cross-eyed.
- 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂 */se⁵ tsɔm²/*, To distort, to be distorted.
- 𐄂𐄂 */se⁶/*, 1. Latch (of a door). ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *se⁶ laa⁴ tu⁶*. Door latch. 2. To latch.

- ၇^၁ ~ ၁၀၀၇၇၇^၁ *kaa³ se⁶ laa⁴ tu⁶ he¹*. Go and latch the door.
- ခု၇^၁ /sek⁵/, To compete (with). ~ ၇၇^၁ *sek⁵ kan⁶*. To compete with each other.
 ၁၇၇ ~ ၇၇ *leⁿ sek⁵ kan⁶*. To race against each other. ~ ၆၇၇၇၇၇^၁ *sek⁵ maak³ lom² kan⁶*. To have a ball game. Also *xek⁵*.
- ခု၇^၁ /sem¹/, Needle. ~ ၆၇^၁ *sem¹ mai¹*. Needles and threads. Also *xem¹*.
- ခု၇^၁ /sem⁴/, 1. Sharp-pointed bamboo stick, splinter, sting of a bee or wasp. ~ ၇၇^၁ *sem⁴ to³*. The sting of a wasp. 2. To sharpen to a point. ~ ခု၇၇၇^၁ *sem⁴ sen⁶ pi⁴*. To sharpen a pencil. ~ ၆၇၇၇^၁ *sem⁴ mai⁵ lak¹*. To sharpen a stake.
- ခု၇^၁ /sen¹/, Disaster, scourge. ၁၇^၁ *pen⁶ phe² sen¹ meu² laⁿ*. Flood is a natural disaster. Also *xen¹*.
- ခု၇^၁ /sen¹/, To splash, to spring, to bounce off. See *lit¹*.
- ခု၇^၁ /sen²/, To set a deadline for, to do sth. within a time limit (of). ~ ၇၇^၁ *men⁵*. To finish sth. within five days.
- ခု၇^၁ /sen⁴/, 1. Line, any long, thin object or objects conceptualised as such. ~ ၇၇^၁ *sen⁴ tin⁶*. Lampwick. 2. Classifier for such objects. ခု၇၇^၁ /sen⁴ tsaⁱ⁶/, Lifeline, life.
- ခု၇^၁ /sen⁴/, 1. To be bald, (of hair or suchlike) to come off. See *hor⁶*. 2. To wear off (esp. in the phrase ၇၇^၁ ~ *kit⁵ sen⁴*). Also *xen⁴*.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹/, Voice, sound. ~ ၁၇^၁ *seŋ¹ xaam²*. Voice.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹ haap³/, To have a coarse voice, a coarse sound.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹ hap¹/, Vowel, rhyme.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹ sop⁵/, Accent, voice.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹ tsaap⁵/, Vowel, rhyme.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ¹/, Chopping board. Also *xen¹*.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ²/, First. ၆၇^၁ ~ ၇^၁ *mai² seŋ² kaa³*. You go first. Also *seŋ⁵*. See ၇၇^၁.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ³/, 1. Cupboard. 2. Table, counter.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ³/, To encounter, to contest, to compete. ~ ၇၇^၁ *seŋ³ kan⁶*. To compete with each other. ၆၇^၁ ~ ၆၇^၁ *mai² pai³ kaa³ seŋ³ man²*. Don't go and compete with him/her.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ³/, Whole. ~ ၁၇^၁ *seŋ³ wan²*. The whole day. Also *tan²*.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ⁵/, First. Also *seŋ²*.
- ခု၇^၁ /seŋ⁶/, 1. To pull, to spread, to stretch, to tighten, to be tight (as a result of being pulled). ~ ၁၇^၁ *seŋ⁶ phaa³ taan² sa⁴*. To pull the sheet (to make it even and tight). ၇၇^၁ ~ ၇၇^၁ *tsak⁵ seŋ⁶ kin² in² laⁿ*. To pull the rope a bit tighter. 2. (Of sunlight) to be strong. ၁၇^၁ ~ ၁၇^၁ *let³ seŋ⁶*. Strong sunlight. Also *xen⁶*.
- ခု၇^၁ /sep³/, (Of thorns) to puncture or prick, to be punctured or pricked (by thorns or splinters), to stab, to stick (a knife or needle) into. ၁၇^၁ ~ ၁၇^၁ *sep³ tso⁴ mⁱ²*. A thorn pricked

(my/his) hand/(My/His) hand was pricked by a thorn. See *sap¹*.

ບປປ /sep⁵/, To watch, to keep watch of, to follow, to spy on. ~ ບປປ *sep⁵ tsəm²*. To follow.

ບປຕີ /set³/, Frog, toad. Also *xet³*.

ບປຕ /set⁵/, To quote, to offer a price, to bargain (esp. in the phrase ~ ອີ set⁵ xan¹).

ບປດ¹ /seu¹/, Green. ~ ບຕາຕາ *seu¹ kaat⁵ kaat⁵*. (Of plants) green and lush. Also *xeu¹*.

ບປດ² /seu¹/, Poem, poetry, lyrics.

ບປດ³ /seu¹/, 1. To boast, to talk big (about oneself). ງປຕາຕາ ~ ຍປຕີ *kon² kek⁵ seu¹ men¹*. A self-boasting person, a person who likes to talk big about himself/herself. 2. To cheat. See *len¹*.

ບປຕູ /seu²/, Sickle. Also *xeu²*.

ບປຕູ¹ /seu⁴/, To cook for a long time. ~ ອຍບປຕູ *seu⁴ lam⁵ səm⁴*. To cook sour sauce.

ບປຕູ² /seu⁴/, Tooth. Also *xeu⁴*.

ບປຕູ³ /se²/, To end, to finish. ອປຕູ ~ ງຕູ *laa⁴ kaan⁶ ti¹ xət³ se² hau⁵*. The work is about to finish.

ບປຕູ⁴ /sek³/, 1. Guest (esp. in the phrase ງປຕູ ~ ກນຕູ *kon² sek³*). 2. Feast, wedding feast, banquet (esp. in the phrase ພປຕູ ~ ພຄນຕູ ~ *kin⁶ lau⁴ sek³*). To attend a wedding feast. Also *xek³*.

ບປຕູ⁵ /sem¹/, A type of leaf used to wrap sticky rice dumplings with. Also *xem¹*.

ບປຕູ⁶ /sem²/, Small branch of a bamboo tree.

ບປຕູ⁷ /sem² faai¹/, Bamboo branches, fern leaves and suchlike used as building materials for dams.

ບປຕູ⁸ /sem²/, 1. To make dense, to strengthen, to reinforce. 2. (Of plants) to be thick, to be dense. ອຍ ~ ບຕາຕາຕາຕາ *laam¹ sem² saŋ³ haŋ³ hoŋ¹*. The thorns are very thick.

ບປຕູ⁹ /sem² su⁶/, Close and numerous, dense, thick. ງປຕາຕາຕາຕາ ~ ດນ *kon² taŋ² laai¹ hom⁶ kan⁶ yok⁵ mi² maa² than³ sem² su⁶ wai⁵*. People raised their hands in large numbers.

ບປຕູ¹⁰ /sem³/, Cymbals. Also *xem³*.

ບປຕູ¹¹ /sem⁴/, Burnt, scorched. ອປຕູ ~ ບຕາຕາຕາຕາ *la⁴ piŋ⁴ sem⁴ kaa³ hau⁵*. The meat was burnt from roasting. Also *xem⁴*.

ບປຕູ¹² /sem⁵/, Excellent, beautiful. ~ ກປຕູ *sem⁵ ŋaam²*. Beautiful, picturesque. ຕຕາຕາ ~ ຕຕາຕາ *sem⁵*. Good points. Also *xem⁵*.

ບປຕູ¹³ /sen¹/, A hundred thousand.

ບປຕູ¹⁴ /sen¹/, Arm. ~ ບປຕູ¹⁴ *sen¹ sət⁴*. Sleeve. Also *xen¹*.

ບປຕູ¹⁵ /sen¹/, To hang, to suspend. ພປຕູ ~ ພປາຕາ *sen¹*. Overhanging cliff. ~ ງປຕາຕາຕາ *sen¹ kaan⁶ haau¹*. To hang in the air, to suspend in midair. Also *xen¹*.

ບປຕູ¹⁶ /sen¹/, To give unprincipled protection to, to be partial to. See *həp³*.

ບປຕູ¹⁷ /sen²/, 1. (Of a patient) to get better, to improve, to pick up. ຕຕາຕາຕາຕາ

မိမိ ~ မိမိတို့ *taaŋ² pen⁶ man² sen² maa² yau⁶*. He/She is getting better. 2. (The) more. *လါဂါနံ ~ လါ* *laaŋ¹ lai⁵ sen² li⁶*. This one is even better.

ပုၼ်ၼ်¹ */sen³/*, To keep offering more food to (a friend or guest) (as a common Tai practice). ~ *အဝံ ~ အဝပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ်ၼ်ၼ်ၼ် sen³ xau⁴ sen³ lau⁴ pen⁶ phiŋ⁴ kau³*. Urging friends or guests to drink more wine and eat more food at a banquet is an old custom.

ပုၼ်ၼ်² */sen³/*, To scream (esp. in the phrase *ကုၼ်ၼ်ကုၼ်ၼ် ~ ကိူ¹ ကိူ¹ sen³ sen³*).

ပုၼ်ၼ်³ */sen³/*, (Of the flavour of wine, tobacco or suchlike) to be strong, pungent. *အဝမုၼ်ၼ် ~ တုၼ်* *lau⁴ mo⁴ lai⁵ sen³ te⁵*. This pot of wine is really strong.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen⁴/*, 1. To be clean (esp. in the phrase ~ *ပုၼ် sen⁴ sai¹*). 2. To be beautiful, to be nice looking.

ပုၼ်ၼ်¹ */sen⁵/*, To be idle, to be at leisure. *မကါနံ ~ ယာၼ်* *lai⁴ sen⁵*. To have no spare time.

ပုၼ်ၼ်² */sen⁵/*, To loathe, to cold-shoulder, to detest, to complain. *မုၼ် ~ ကုၼ်* *မုၼ်ၼ်ယာၼ် sen⁵ ʔe³ pheu¹ xan¹*. (He) is still complaining of having too little.

ပုၼ်ၼ်³ */sen⁵/*, Boxing. Also *xen⁵*.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen⁶/*, 1. A slender pointed piece of bamboo or wood. 2. Wire.

ပုၼ်ၼ်¹ */sen¹/*, Gem, precious stone.

ပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ kan⁶/*, To make a solemn pledge (of love).

ပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ xaam²/*, 1. Sayings,

golden saying, invaluable advice.

2. Engagement gifts.

ပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ xeu¹/*, Jade.

ပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ lam⁵ xau⁴/*, Ruby, jade.

ပုၼ်ၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ mən²/*, The name of a Tai classic.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen¹ taa⁶/*, Eyeball.

ပုၼ်ၼ်² */sen¹/*, Hard (not soft), stiff. Also *xen¹*.

ပုၼ်ၼ်³ */sen¹/*, To dye. ~ *ပုၼ် sen¹ saaŋ⁴*. To dye cloth, thread, yarn or suchlike in a dye jar.

ပုၼ်ၼ်¹ */sen²/*, 1. Finger rings, wrist rings or similar ornaments, classifier for these.

~ *မုၼ် sen² mi²*. Finger ring, wrist ring.

2. Bamboo fences, mats. ~ *ခါ sen² xaa³*. Bamboo fences hanging over the fire for smoking or drying things on.

3. Classifier for carts, bamboo fences, mats and suchlike. *ခါခါခါခါခါခါ ~ လဝ²* *ŋo² sɔŋ¹ sen²*. Two ox-drawn carts.

ပုၼ်ၼ်² */sen²/*, 1. To dance. *ခါ ~ kaa⁴ sen²*. Dance, dancing. 2. To think, to consider, to ponder. See *thaan³*.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen³/*, 1. Shop, store. ~ *ခါ sen³ xau⁴*. Restaurant, food bar. ~ *ခါခါခါ sen³ lam⁵ leŋ⁴*. Tea house. *ခါခါ sen³ lik⁵*. Bookshop. 2. Photo.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen⁴/*, 1. Palm (the plant). 2. (To put, to lean or lie) sideways. *ပုၼ် ~ အဝါ* *lɔn² sen⁴ xiŋ²*. To lie down on one's side. *တမိ ~ တမိ tam² sen⁴ hai⁵*. To lay (sth.) sideways.

ပုၼ်ၼ် */sen⁶/*, An administrative area larger than a village but smaller than a commune.

၁၂၂၁^၁ /sep³/, To be piercingly painful, to hurt, to burn, to sting.

၁၂၂၁^၂ /sep³/, To dig up. ~ ဖြိုက်ပစ်ပစ်
အံ့ sep³ faaŋ⁴ lin⁶ paan⁴ lam⁵. To dig
up earth in lumps to block water.

၁၂၂၁^၃ /sep³/, Scapula, shoulder-blade.

၁၂၂၁^၄ /sep³/, 1. A monetary unit, dollar.
~ ၁၂၂၁ sep³ so¹. Money. 2. Classifier
for beeswax. ~ တူ၂၁ sep³ to³. Beeswax
in lumps. 3. A flat piece of bamboo or
wood for stirring food in a pot.

၁၂၂၁ /sep⁵/, To be scorched, to get burnt
from or over the fire or from the sun.

၁၂၂၁၂၁ /sep⁵ mo⁴/, Rice crust.

၁၂၂၁၁၁ /sep⁵ xau⁴/, Rice crust.

၁၂၂၁ /set¹/, To winnow in order to get
rid of fine grains of rice.

၁၂၂၁ /set³/, 1. (Of firearms) to discharge
accidentally. ဂျူဂ် ~ ဂ် ဝဉ် ကော့ set³
kaa³ yau⁵. The gun discharged
accidentally. 2. To be smart, to be
intelligent. 3. To be alert, to be easily
woken. ဂျူဂ် ~ ဂ်တိဂ်ဂ် လော့ set³ ဂ်တိ¹
လော့. To be partially alert when sleeping.

၁၂၂၁ /seu¹/, (Of animals) to attack with
the horns, to prise, to move. Also seu³.

၁၂၂၁ /seu²/, Fishy smell. မြိုက် ~ men¹
seu². Fishy smell. Also xeu².

၁၂၂၁^၁ /seu³/, To prise. Also seu¹.

၁၂၂၁^၂ /seu³/, To be tilted.

၁၂၂၁^၃ /seu³/, To mourn, mourning.

၁၂၂၁ ~ sɔ⁴ seu³. Mourning dress.

၁၂၂၁ /seu⁴/, To capture, to catch, to seize.
~ ပု၂၁ seu⁴ pi¹ lak⁵. To stop a thief.

၁၂၂၁^၁ /seu⁵/, Buckwheat.

၁၂၂၁^၂ /seu⁵/, (Of things) to be tilted or
distorted as a result of being exposed to
sunlight or rain.

၁၂၂၁^၁ /si¹/, To rub off, to remove (dirt)
by rubbing. ~ အပိတ် si¹ xiŋ¹. To give a
rubdown with a damp towel in a bath.

၁၂၂၁^၂ /si¹/, To worry, to be worried. ဂျူဂ်
~ haag⁶ si¹. Worried look. ~ ဂျူဂ်ဂ်
တူဂ်ဂ် si¹ လော့ kin⁶ taag² luŋ⁶. To
worry about food and clothing. Also xi¹.

၁၂၂၁^၃ /si¹/, (Often used with negatives)
(not) at all. ဂျူဂ် ~ ဂျူဂ် ?am³ paa⁶
maa² si¹ kon². No one has come at all.

၁၂၂၁ ဂ်တိ /si¹ ?it¹/, (Often used with
negatives) at all. မဂ်တိ ~ yaŋ⁶ mi² si¹
?it¹. To have nothing at all.

၁၂၂၁ ဂ်ဂ် /si¹ ?ə⁴/, Hiccup.

၁၂၂၁ ဂ်ဂ် /si¹ ke⁵/, To be jealous.

၁၂၂၁ အံ့ /si¹ xai²/, Not at all. မဂ်တိ ~
yaŋ⁶ hu⁵ si¹ xai². (Do) not know at all,
(do) not understand at all.

၁၂၂၁ တမ /si¹ tsaam⁶/, To sneeze.

၁၂၂၁ ဝါ /si¹ waa⁶/, Maybe, perhaps, it
is true that...? ~ မဂ်တိ ဂ်တိ si¹ waa⁶
man² yaŋ⁶ maa² hau³? Maybe he/she is
not coming any more?

၁၂၂၁^၄ /si¹/, The fifth of the twelve
Earthly Branches.

၁၂၂၁ ဂ် /si¹ ŋaa⁵/, The seventh of the
twelve Earthly Branches.

၁၂၂၁^၅ /si¹/, Comparative marker,
intermediate degree of comparison
(like English -er, e.g. 'better than').
မဂ်တိ ~ မဂ်တိ mətai⁵ mai⁴ si¹ mətai⁶
waa². It is hotter today than yesterday.
အံ့မဂ်တိမဂ်တိမဂ်တိ ~ မဂ်တိ xau⁴

lam⁵ pi⁶ lai⁵ səu⁶ lai⁴ lam¹ si¹ pi⁶ kaai⁶.
This year's grain output is greater than last year's.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵၵ /si¹ pən⁶/, Superlative marker, highest degree of comparison, the most. ၵၵ ~ *lam¹ si¹ pən⁶*. Most plentiful. ၵၵ^፫ ~ *yai³ si¹ pən⁶*. Largest, greatest.

ၵၵ[•] /si²/, 1. To prise, to pull out (nails) with a tool. ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵ *si² lek³ tiŋ⁶*. To pull out nails with a claw hammer. 2. (Of timber or timberware) to be tilted, to be out of shape from being exposed to the sun or rain. See *seu¹, seu³*. 3. To swing. ~ ၵၵၵ *si² seu⁶*. To swing (sport).

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵၵ /si² so²/, To be good-looking, to be attractive.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵၵ /si² xo²/, To kowtow, to show respect to.

ၵၵ[•] 1 /si³/, Four.

ၵၵ[•] 2 /si³/, Time, moment. ~ ၵၵ *si³ xai⁶?*
What time? ~ ၵၵ *si³ xai⁵*. This moment, now.

ၵၵ[•] 3 /si³/, To ride (a horse), to take (a bus or train). ~ ၵၵ[•] *si³ maa⁵*. To ride a horse. Also *xi³*.

ၵၵ[•] 4 /si³/, To lay (bricks). See *po⁵*.

ၵၵ[•] 5 /si³/, First element in compounds.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] /si³ laa³/, Master (used by Buddhist monks to address their Master).

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] ၵၵၵ /si³ laa³ to³/, Buddhist master. Also *saa³ laa³ to³*.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] ၵၵၵ /si³ laa³ tsau⁴/, Buddha. Also *saa³ laa³ tsau⁴*.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] /si³ saa³/, To be beautiful.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] /si³ si³/, Quietly.

ၵၵ[•] ၵၵ[•] /si³ taa³/, Legendary divine lake.

ၵၵ[•] 1 /si⁴/, 1. Excrement, nightsoil, faeces. Also *xi⁴*. 2. Dregs, lees, lint. ~ ၵၵၵ *si⁴ xeu⁴*. Dental calculus. ~ ၵၵၵ[•] *si⁴ hu²*. Earwax. 3. To defecate. Also *xi⁴*.

ၵၵ[•] 2 /si⁴/, 1. Tooth (of a saw, comb or suchlike). ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵ *si⁴ lek³ lə⁶*. The teeth of a saw. ~ ၵၵၵ[•] *si⁴ wi¹*. Teeth of a comb. 2. Classifier for teeth. ၵၵၵၵၵၵ *~ xeu⁴ soŋ¹ si⁴*. Two teeth.

ၵၵ[•] 1 /si⁵/, Flag. ၵၵၵ ~ *sau¹ si⁵*. A flagpole. Also *xi⁵*.

ၵၵ[•] 2 /si⁵/, To draw a line (between).

ၵၵၵၵ /sik¹/, 1. To tear (open), to be torn (apart). ၵၵၵၵၵ ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ ၵၵၵ⁶ *man⁴ sik¹ pen⁶ soŋ¹ faaŋ⁶*. To tear the cloth into two pieces. 2. (Of roads) to divide, to split, to fork, to branch off. ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ ~ *xon¹ taan² sik¹*. Divided roads, branch road. ၵၵၵ ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ *pai⁶ sik¹ taan² kaa³*. To turn into a side road. ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ *sik¹ ?ək³ paa⁴ saai⁵ kaa³*. (Of a road) to branch off from the left-hand side.

ၵၵၵၵ /sik⁵/, 1. A piece of (fruit, wood, and things other than meat). ၵၵၵၵၵၵ ~ ၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵၵ *maan³ tsam⁶ sik⁵ ləŋ⁶*. A piece of glass. 2. Noun stem indicating things in piece or lump. ~ ၵၵၵ *sik⁵ tsam⁶*. Glass, glass in pieces. ~ ၵၵၵ *sik⁵ mai⁵*. Bamboo pieces. ~ ၵၵၵၵ *sik⁵ maak³*. (Cut) fruit pieces.

ၵၵၵၵ /sim²/, To collect, to keep. ~ ၵၵၵၵ *sim² tsai⁶ xo²*. To keep in one's

- mind. *ဝမ် ~ ဖျါခဝံ wai⁵ sim² fan² xau⁴.*
To keep rice seeds.
- ဗမိယုပျံ */sim² pɛŋ²/*, To cherish, to value, to treasure.
- ဗမိယုဗျံ */sim² siŋ³/*, To keep, to collect.
- ဗမိယံ */sim³/*, A temple where monks perform religious service.
- ဗမိဏ်¹ */sin¹/*, To cut (a cross-section) to make it level or even.
- ဗမိဏ်² */sin¹/*, (Of a person) to be dissolute, (of a woman) to be coquettish.
~ *ၵါတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်ဂြံ sin¹ ʔaat⁵ ʔaat⁵ hoŋ¹.*
To be coquettish, to be dissolute. See *waau²*.
- ဗမိဏ်³ */sin¹/*, (Of a long, thin object) to be hindered or resisted from one end.
- ဗမိဏ်⁴ */sin¹/*, 1. Truth, religious discipline, religious service. 2. Religious holiday (within the *Wa* period, i.e. from the 15th of June to the 15th of September of the lunar calendar, during which the 8th, 15th, 23rd and the last day of the month are holidays).
- ဗမိဏ်ဇာ် */sin¹ haa⁴/*, The first five of the ten Commandments.
- ဗမိဏ်ဗမ္ဗု */sin¹ sip¹/*, The ten Tai Buddhist Religious Commandments (i.e. (1) abstain from killing living creatures; (2) do not steal; (3) do not be involved in any obscenity; (4) do not talk carelessly; (5) do not eat after midday; (6) abstain from smoking and drinking; (7) do not sing or engage in any form of entertainment; (8) do not dress up (i.e. do not wear colourful clothes); (9) do not sleep in warm beds (i.e. on soft mattress of any kind except rice straw mattress); (10) do not touch or accept any money or other valuables).
- ဗမိဏ်ထမ္ဗိ */sin¹ tham²/*, Buddhist scripture.
- ဗမိဏ် */sin³/*, 1. Letter. 2. A weight unit (about 500 grams).
- ဗမိဏ်ခါဝံ */sin³ xaau³/*, News, message. ~ *ဗါဝံတၢ်တၢ် sin³ xaau³ paau³ hɔt⁵.* The news/message arrived.
- ဗမိဏ် */sin⁴/*, Skirt. ~ *ဗမိဏ်ဗမိ sin⁴ si³ tin⁶.* A kind of skirt with a border of four strips of cloth around the bottom.
- ဗမိဏ် */sin⁵/*, 1. To trace the origin (of), to question closely, to track down.
~ ~ *ၵျၢၵျၢၵျၢ sin⁵ sin⁵ kɔk⁵ kɔk⁵.* To be inquisitive, to be nosy. 2. (Of water) to wash (the banks).
- ဗမိဂ် */siŋ¹/*, Ginger. Also *xin¹*.
- ဗမိဂ်¹ */siŋ²/*, Body. Also *xin²*. ~ *ခမ် siŋ² xam².* Golden body, jade body (honorific term for addressing seniors when inquiring about their health).
- ဗမိဂ်ဗျံ */siŋ² koi²/*, Alone, by oneself.
- ဗမိဂ်ခါဝံ */siŋ² xo³/*, Sri Lanka.
- ဗမိဂ်² */siŋ²/*, A hundred thousand.
- ဗမိဂ်ဗျံ */siŋ² sɔŋ²/*, Plentiful, numerous, countless.
- ဗမိဂ် */siŋ³/*, Period, time, season. Also *xin³*.
- ဗမိဂ်ဖျါ */siŋ³ faa⁵/*, Weather, climate.
- ဗမိဂ်ဖျါ */siŋ³ fon¹/*, Rainy season.
- ဗမိဂ်တၢ် */siŋ³ hun⁶/*, Warm season.
- ဗမိဂ်တၢ် */siŋ³ kat³/*, Cold season, winter.
- ဗမိဂ်လၢ */siŋ³ lai⁵/*, At present, at the present time.
- ဗမိဂ်မၤ */siŋ³ mai⁵/*, Hot season, summer.

ບຸຍ໌ມີ /siŋ³ mi⁴/, Dark. າລີ ~ lap¹ siŋ³ mi⁴. A dark night.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ³ xaa³/, Season, period.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ³ xai⁵/, At present, nowadays.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /siŋ⁴/, 1. To finish, to complete.

ຫາປາຍເປັນກາປາຍ ~ het³ men⁵ het³ siŋ⁴.

To finish (doing) work, to complete

work. ກັບບຸຍ໌ກີກັບ ~ ?am³ sut¹ ?am³

siŋ⁴. Endless. 2. To spend, to cost, to

take. າລີກາລີກາລີ ~ າລີບຸຍ໌ກີກີ laa⁴

kaan⁶ laŋ¹ lai⁵ siŋ⁴ kaa³ sip¹ heŋ². The

project took ten working days/a day's

work by five people. ~ າລີ ບຸຍ໌ກີ siŋ⁴

kaa³ so¹ xai⁶? How much money did it cost?

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ kaam³/, To pass away, to die.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ saak⁵/, To sacrifice, to lay down one's life for (the country, a lofty cause).

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ siŋ⁴/, All, entirely.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ ti⁶/, Extremely, to the

extreme. ກາ ~ ມັດ kat⁵ siŋ⁴ ti⁶ yau⁵.

He/She is extremely capable.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ tsaat⁵/, To die.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ tsai⁶/, To pass away, to die.

ບຸຍ໌ກາລີ /siŋ⁴ tso⁶/, To pass away, to die.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /siŋ⁶/, Only in the phrase

ບຸຍ໌ກີຍ໌ກີ siŋ⁶ miŋ⁶, Pure Brightness (a solar term). Also xit⁶.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /sip¹/, Ten.

ບຸຍ໌ກີບຸຍ໌ກີບຸຍ໌ກີ /sip¹ sam³ sen¹

pəŋ⁶/, All kinds (of), different varieties, all sorts.

ບຸຍ໌ກີບຸຍ໌ກີບຸຍ໌ກີ /sip¹ səŋ¹ pan² laa²/, Sipsongpanna.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /sit¹/, Also xit¹.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ¹ /siu¹/, Acne.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ² /siu¹/, To whistle (esp. in the phrase ~ າລີ siu¹ lom²).

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /siu²/, (Of a woman) to be slim, to be slender.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /siu³/, 1. Chisel. 2. To chisel, to make holes or drill with a chisel. ກາ ~ ມັດ ~ ກາ ບຸຍ໌ກີ ?au⁶ siu³ maa² siu³ hu² sau¹. To get a chisel to drill the pillar. Also xeu³.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ¹ /siu⁶/, A piece of wood that functions as part of a saddle.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ² /siu⁶/, (In a funeral) to leave the dead in the open.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so¹/, Money. See ກາ².

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so¹ maan⁴/, A kind of currency used in Yunnan before 1950.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so¹ ŋən²/, Money, silver coin.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so¹ tən²/, Bronze coin used in the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so²/, 1. Lock. 2. To lock. ກາ ~ ກາ ~ າລີ ກາ ກາ ?au⁶ so² kaa³ so² laa⁴ tu⁶ he¹. Take a lock to lock the door.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so² po²/, To be beautiful, to be good-looking.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so² saan¹/, To be involved in.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so² taa³/, Ear.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ¹ /so³/, To mobilise, to encourage, to tell (sb. to do sth.). ~ າລີ ກາ ກາ so³ liŋ⁶ ?aa⁶ me². To mobilise the masses.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so³ ?ən⁶/, To advocate.

ບຸຍ໌ກີ /so³ yo⁵/, To mobilise, to encourage, to guide.

- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so³ yon¹/, To stir up, to incite, to instigate.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so³/, 1. To make (sth.) smooth with a file, to file (sth.) smooth. **႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **su⁴ ?au⁶ lek³ so³ maa² so³**. (We/You) should get a file to smooth (it). 2. File (tool).
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so⁵/, To stir up, to incite, to instigate. Also so³. See sok⁵.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so⁶/, 1. To slip from a higher place to a lower one. 2. To take a short cut.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /soi¹/, Slanting, askew, crooked, inclined. **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **mit¹ mit¹ soi¹ soi¹**. Askew, inclined, twisted and out of shape.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /soi²/, To grind (Chinese ink, herbs and suchlike).
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /soi³ meu²/, Clan, family (esp. in the phrase **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **tsə⁵ tun² soi³ meu²**).
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /soi⁴/, To envy, to be jealous (of). **႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ pai³ soi⁴ pən⁶**. Don't be jealous of others.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so³/, To scoop up, to put sth. into a container. **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ ?au⁶ waan³ kaa³ sok³ xau⁴ saan¹ maa² waan³ ləŋ⁶**. Go and scoop a bowl of rice back. **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ ?au⁶ thuŋ² kaa³ sok³ lam⁵ lai² saŋ⁴ maa² thuŋ² ləŋ⁶**. Go and get a bucket of water from the vessel. See tak¹, tek¹.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /so⁵/, To stir up, to incite, to instigate, to arouse. **႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ pai³ sok⁵ sən¹ ?e¹ ?ən³**. Don't
- instigate children (to do bad things). See so⁵.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /som⁴/, Sour. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ som⁴ taap¹ taap¹**. Very sour.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹/, Garden, farm. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son¹ phak¹**. Vegetable garden. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son¹ maak³**. Orchard.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹ mək³ yaa⁴/, Flower garden.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹ yaa⁴/, Tobacco garden.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹/, 1. To thread (a needle). ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son¹ xem¹**. To thread a needle. 2. To knit.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son²/, 1. To push firewood into the fire, to build a fire, to poke. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son² fai²**. To poke a fire. 2. To stagger, to lean forward as in tumbling. **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ taai⁶ ho¹ son² lom⁵ xoi⁴**. To stagger, to tumble.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son⁴/, Heel (esp. in the phrase ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son⁴ tin⁶**). ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ son⁴ kəp³ tin⁶**. The heel of a shoe.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹/, To incite, to instigate, to egg on, to abet. See sok⁵.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹ po³/, To spread a rumour.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son¹ sə²/, To be happy, to be excited.
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son²/, 1. To be stupefied, to be blank, to be distracted. **႗ႏ႗ႏ** ~ **tsuk¹ son²**. To stand stupefied. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son² xi¹**. 2. To pause. See sau².
- ႗ႏ႗ႏ** /son³/, 1. To send, to see someone off or out, to escort. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ son³ sin⁶**. To escort the bride. ~ **႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ႗ႏ son³ man² ?ək³ kaa³**. To see him/her off.

2. To offer (a present). ~ *ပၤ son³ pan⁶*.
To present (a gift to sb.). ~ *အၤဂၢၢ်/ၢ် son³ xaw¹ faak³*. To offer a present.

ပၤ /sop³/, Mouth. See *paak³*.

ပၤဂၢၢ် /sop³ kat⁵/, To have a glib tongue, to be sharp-tongued.

ပၤဂၢၢ် /sop³ lak¹/, To be clumsy of speech.

ပၤဂၢၢ် /sop³ lek³/, To be a good talker, to be a good conversationalist.

ပၤဂၢၢ်ပၤဂၢၢ် /sop³ li⁶ sen¹ waan¹/, Sweet talk.

ပၤမၤ /sop³ mau⁶/, Sweet talk.

ပၤပၤမၤတၢ်တၢ် /sop³ son¹ to⁶ ?on⁶/, To teach by personal example as well as verbal instruction.

ပၤတၢ်မၤ /sop³ tum³/, To be clumsy of speech.

ပၤတၢ်ဂၢၢ် /sop³ wen³/, Harelip, to have a harelip.

ပၤ /sop⁵/, To bend over (one's head, the table). ~ *အၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် son⁵ la¹ phan¹ hai⁵*. To bend over the table.

ပၤ /sop⁵/, Nap, the time span for a nap. *အၤမၤ ~ အၤဂၢၢ် son⁵ la² son⁶*. To take a nap.

ပၤမၤ /sop⁵ maw⁶/, To take a nap.

ပၤ /sot³/, To brim over, to overfill.
အၤမၤပၤ ~ အၤမၤ xau⁴ pai³ sai³ sot³ pheu¹. Don't overfill the rice bowl.

ပၤ /sot⁵/, To drink, to eat (soup).
~ *အၤမၤ sot⁵ lam⁵ phak¹*. To eat vegetable soup. ~ *အၤပၤပၤပၤ sot⁵ lam⁵ son¹ saam¹ ?ik⁵*. To have two or three drinks of water. See *tsot¹*.

ပၤ /soi¹/, Overlook (in sewing).

ပၤ /soi²/, To cut, to chop. ~ *မၤ soi² phak¹*. To chop vegetables.

ပၤ /soi²/, To swing, to sway, to throw. ~ *အၤမၤ soi² xen¹*. To swing one's arms.

ပၤတၢ် /soi² tso²/, Necklace, ornament.

ပၤ /soi³/, (Of woman) to be beautiful, to be graceful.

ပၤ /soi³/, Noun prefix indicating an object with specific functions.

ပၤမၤ /soi³ lau⁴/, Wine jar, wine bottle.

ပၤမၤ /soi³ mau³/, A soldier's hat or helmet.

ပၤ /soi⁴/, Top of a tree, branch of bamboo.

ပၤ /sok³/, Elbow, a measurement of length from elbow joint to fingertip.

ပၤ /sok³/, 1. To hoe, to hoe up. *မၤမၤ ~ မၤ man² kaa³ sok³ son¹*. He/She went to hoe the garden. 2. To soak (cooked rice in soup). *အၤ ~ အၤ xau⁴ sok³ lam⁵*. To soak cooked rice in soup.

ပၤ /sok⁵/, To look for, to search.
~ *တၢ်မၤ sok⁵ tek³*. To track down and arrest.

ပၤတၢ် /sok⁵ xaa¹/, To look for, to search.

ပၤတၢ် /sok⁵ tsaa³/, Friday.

ပၤတၢ် /sok⁵ tse⁶/, Friday.

ပၤ /som¹/, To feed (a baby or a patient). ~ *အၤတၢ်တၢ် som² xau⁴ hai⁴ ?e¹*. To feed a baby.

ပၤ /som¹/, Two or three, a couple of (contracted form of *son¹ saam¹*). *မၤ*

ᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *mi² kon² sɔm² ko⁵*. There are two or three people.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔm²/*, 1. Breakfast (for a Buddhist master). ᄒᆞᆫ ~ *xau⁴ sɔm²*. Breakfast for a Buddhist master. 2. Family sacrificial activities. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ ~ *het³ sɔm²*. To perform sacrificial activities.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔm³/*, Blue. ᄒᆞᆫ ~ *xeu¹ sɔm³*. Sky blue.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔm⁴/*, To plant. ~ ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *sɔm⁴ mɔk³ yaa⁴*. To plant flowers.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔm⁵/*, To pound, to punch, to husk (rice). ᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *taa⁶ mi² sɔm⁵ he¹ maat³ ləŋ⁶*. To give a punch.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn¹/*, To teach. ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *sɔn¹ laai²*. To teach in school, to be engaged in teaching. ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *sɔn¹ fək³*. To teach and learn.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn²/*, 1. To splash, to sprinkle (water during the Water-Splashing Festival). ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *sɔn² lam⁵*. To sprinkle water (as in the Water-Splashing Festival). 2. To join (things of the same kind). 3. To be overcrowded, to be close, to be dense. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *paak³ paai⁶ kon² thi³ hən² sɔn²*. East Street is a large street, with houses built too close together and consequently a dense population. 4. To mould a plaster figure.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn³/*, To calculate. See *taak⁵*.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn³/*, 1. To wash away, to erode. See *təŋ⁴*. 2. To come off. See *hoŋ⁶*, *lɔt⁵*.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁴/*, (Of a duck or goose) to peck, as when trying to find food, or to

clean or smooth its feathers with its beak. ᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *pet³ sɔn⁴ xon¹*. The duck was smoothing its feathers with its beak.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁴/*, A kind of fish basket (esp. in the phrase ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *sɔn⁴ to⁶*).

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁵/*, 1. To put one thing on top of another (such as utensils of the same size), to pile up, to stack. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *ʔau⁶ waan³ tsə² lan⁵ sɔn⁵ kan⁶ he¹*. Stack up those bowls. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *man² xin² kaa³ sɔn⁵ sɔ⁴ kon⁶ yau⁵*. He/She went back to put on more clothes. 2. To pass on to, to spread (news), to inform. ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *ʔai⁶ man² lek⁵ ləŋ⁶*. Pass him a cigarette. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ *man² yaŋ² kaa³ sɔn⁵ kon² han¹*. He went back to inform people.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁵ mɔk³/*, To inform, to spread the news, to propagate.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁵ sam⁵/*, To repeat, to pile up, to stack.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁵ sɔn⁵ sat⁵ sat⁵/*, To fill, to be filled, to be packed, to be crowded. ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *kon² lai² kaat³ sɔn⁵ sɔn⁵ sat⁵ sat⁵ wai⁵*. The market/street was crowded/packed with people.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sɔn⁵ sip⁵/*, Tradition.

ᄒᆞᆫ */sɔŋ¹/*, Two. ᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *maak³ xəŋ³ sɔŋ¹ hoi³*. Two peaches. ᄒᆞᆫ ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *kon² sɔŋ¹ ko⁵*. Two people. ~ ᄒᆞᆫ *sɔŋ¹ wan²*. Two days.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sɔŋ¹ haa²/*, We two, the two of us.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */saau² sɔŋ¹/*, Twenty-two.

ᄒᆞᆫᄒᆞᆫ */sip¹ sɔŋ¹/*, Twelve.

ບຸ້ນ¹ /sɔŋ¹ xaa¹/, Those two, the two of them.

ບຸ້ນ² /sɔŋ¹ xə¹/, You two, the two of you.

ບຸ້ນ³ /sɔŋ²/, Basket. ~ ງ່າງ² sɔŋ² kə⁶. Salt basket. ~ ພາກ¹ sɔŋ² phak¹. Vegetable basket.

ບຸ້ນ⁴ /sɔŋ² tin⁶/, Straw sandals.

ບຸ້ນ⁵ /sɔŋ²/, Hundreds and thousands (of), millions.

ບຸ້ນ⁶ /sɔŋ²/, To plough a second time. ~ ມາ² sɔŋ² laa². To plough the field a second time.

ບຸ້ນ⁷ /sɔŋ³/, Shiny, bright. ~ ມີ³ sɔŋ³ lam⁴. To be shiny, to be smooth. See ມີ², ມີ³.

ບຸ້ນ⁸ /sɔŋ⁵/, To flee, to escape, to sneak away (esp. in the phrase ~ ມີ⁵ sɔŋ⁵ paai⁶).

ບຸ້ນ⁹ /sɔŋ⁶/, To be of the same length, to be even, (of a long, thin object) to be of or about the same size at both ends. ທຳກິກ⁵ ~ tsaŋ⁵ ɲaa² sɔŋ⁶. An elephant with tusks of the same length. ທຳ³ ສີ⁴ ~ thu³ sen⁴ sɔŋ⁶. Chopsticks of the same size and length.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁰ /sɔp³/, (Of a hunting dog) to scent, to sniff, to track down with the sense of smell. ມີ¹ ~ ທຳ³ ທີ່³ ມີ³ ມີ³ maa¹ sɔp³ hɔi² tin⁶ faan². The dog was following the scent of the deer.

ບຸ້ນ¹¹ /sɔp³ ləm²/, To investigate, to scout.

ບຸ້ນ¹² /sɔp³ mɔi⁶/, To have a rest.

ບຸ້ນ¹³ /sɔp³ sɛp³/, To seek, to hunt for, to search for.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁴ /sɔp⁵/, To have a mental disorder. ງ່າງ¹ ບຸ້ນ¹⁴ ງ່າງ¹ ~ kon² yɔŋ² kon² sɔp⁵. Lunatic people, people with a mental disorder.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁵ /sɔt³/, 1. To set fire to, to burn, to light, to kindle. ພາກ¹ ~ ມີ³ phai¹ sɔt³ lo⁶? Who set fire to the bush? ອັດ¹ ~ ທຳ³ ອັດ¹ xau¹ sɔt³ hai⁶ xau⁴. They burnt the field (for cultivation). 2. To put sth. into or through another thing (as of hands into shirt leaves). ທີ່³ ~ ອັດ¹ tin⁶ sɔt³ xaa¹ kon⁶. To put one's legs through the trouser legs.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁶ /sɔt³ seu⁴/, To shuttle back and forth, to interlock, to crisscross.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁷ /sɔt³ set³/, To shuttle, to crisscross.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁸ /sɔt⁵/, To teach sb. a lesson, to punish. ~ ທຳ³ ທຳ³ ທຳ³ ທຳ³ sɔt⁵ tso⁴ kau⁶ heŋ² te⁵. To teach me a good lesson.

ບຸ້ນ¹⁹ /sɔt⁵ ʔɔn⁶ sɔn¹ lin²/, To punish one as a warning for the others.

ບຸ້ນ²⁰ /sɔt⁵/, Stibium, tin (metal).

ບຸ້ນ²¹ /su¹/, You (plural). See ສວງ¹ xə¹.

ບຸ້ນ²² /su²/, Granary, barn (esp. in the phrase ~ ອັດ¹ su² xau⁴).

ບຸ້ນ²³ /su²/, 1. To award, to reward. ອັດ¹ ອັດ¹ ~ ຂອງ⁴ ຂອງ¹ saŋ² su².

Material reward. See saŋ². 2. First element in compounds.

ບຸ້ນ²⁴ ທຳ³ /su² tɔŋ²/, To pray, to say one's prayers.

ບຸ້ນ²⁵ ທຳ³ /su² tɔŋ³/, To express good wishes, to pray.

ບຸ້ນ²⁶ ວັນ³ /su² wan³ laa⁵/, Gold.

- ບູລຳ /su² laa³ xaa⁵/, Dog.
 ບູລຳ ພີ /su² li³ ya⁵/, The sun.
- ບູລຳ¹ /su³/, Honorific classifier for Buddhist idols and Buddhist temples.
- ບູລຳ² /su³/, 1. To reach, to arrive (esp. in the phrase ສູ່ ທົ່ວ ~ tau⁴ su³). 2. To mould (a plaster figure).
 ບູລຳ ລຳ /su³ laa³/, Wine, liquor, alcohol.
- ບູລຳ /su⁴/, 1. Must, should. ຍູ້ ~ ຍູ້ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ mai² su⁴ mək³ hai⁴ man². You must tell him/her. ~ ພີ່ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ thaam¹ man² ?ຈົນ⁶ taan². You should ask him/her first. 2. To be familiar with. 3. To like, to be fond of (esp. in the phrase ກິ່ງ ~ kek⁵ su⁴). 4. To tan hides. 5. To be familiar with. 6. Emphatic particle used before verbs to stress what is being described or talked about. ຍູ້ ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ man² su⁴ ?am³ xai⁴ kaa³! He/She is unwilling to go, in any case!
 ບູລຳ ບູລຳ /su⁴ sam⁵/, Still need to, still want to, should still... ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ tem⁴ li⁶ he¹ su⁴ sam⁵ ?au⁶ kaa³ hai⁴ man² yem⁴ kam² ləŋ⁶. (We) still need to let him have a look at the draft when we finish it.
- ບູລຳ /su⁶/, 1. To be crisp. 2. To deep-fry in oil. 3. To put (sth. into another thing).
- ບູລຳ /sui¹/, To push, to shove. ສູ່ ທົ່ວ ~ tau⁵ tau⁵ sui¹ sui¹. To push and shove.
- ບູລຳ /suk¹/, To be ripe or cooked, as opposed to lip¹. ສູ່ ທົ່ວ ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ phak¹ suk¹ hau⁵. The rice and dishes are cooked. ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ faan¹ suk¹ hau⁵. The watermelon is ripe.
- ບູລຳ /suk¹ sai¹/, To be ripe.
- ບູລຳ /suk⁵/, To wash (things other than clothes, i.e. body parts, vegetables, meat, fish). ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ suk⁵ phak¹. To wash vegetables. See sak⁵.
- ບູລຳ¹ /sum¹/, To start a fire (for cooking), to make a fire. ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ sum¹ fai² het³ xau⁴. To start a fire with which to cook.
- ບູລຳ ລຳ /sum¹ lo¹/, To burn white firewood during winter times as a religious practice.
- ບູລຳ² /sum¹/, To lay one thing against (another) vertically, to pile on.
- ບູລຳ ທີ່ /sum¹ ho¹/, To talk to sb. in a low voice, as when whispering sth. in one's ear.
- ບູລຳ ບູລຳ /sum¹ sin¹/, Clock for telling the time for sleep in a Buddhist temple.
- ບູລຳ /sum²/, To lose, to be defeated (esp. in the phrase ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ sum² pheŋ²). ~ ສູ່ ທົ່ວ sum² xing². To lose one's life.
- ບູລຳ /sum³/, 1. A kind of fish trap. 2. To trap fish with a fish trap. 3. Bamboo cover to protect young chickens while they are eating. 4. To place a cover over (young chickens so as to protect them).
- ບູລຳ /sum⁵/, Room, awning, shed.
- ບູລຳ /sum⁶/, 1. To feel (in the dark), to grope. See gom², sam⁶. 2. (Of one's vision) to be blurred. ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ taa⁶ sum⁶. To be blurred of vision.
- ບູລຳ /sun³/, 1. To be in the same direction as, with, along. ພີ່ ~ ທີ່ ມາຍີ່ yaŋ² sun³ taan². Not in the same direction, not in a

direct route. 2. To obey, to yield to, to follow, to be suitable, to be agreeable.

ယက် ~ ဗဉ်^၁ *yan² sun³ m^၁*. Not handy, not convenient, awkward.

ပုဉ်ထက်^၁ /sun³ thaar³/, Smoothly.
~ ဝါးပုဉ်^၁ *sun³ thaar³ wai² saa²*. To finish smoothly.

ပုဉ်တပုဉ်^၁ /sun³ tsom²/, To obey, to act in submission to.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sun¹/, High, tall. ဟိုဝါး ~ haar⁴ sun¹. A tall building.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sun²/, To like, to have a liking for, to be fond of. ကုဉ်^၁ ~ kau⁶ yan⁶ sun². I don't like (it). See kek⁵.

ပုဉ်ဗါ^၁ /sun² maa⁵/, 1. To educate, to teach. 2. To bless.

ပုဉ်တံ^၁ /sun² tsaa²/, To eat.

ပုဉ်တပုဉ်^၁ /sun² tsai²/, To eat, to consume (food), to feast.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sup¹/, 1. To put on socks, gloves, shoes, hats, bracelets and the like.
~ ဟိုပုဉ်တံ^၁ *sup¹ kep³ tin⁶*. To put on shoes. 2. To put (a cover) on sth. 3. To stride (over). ဟိုဝါး ~ ပုဉ်ဟာ haa⁴ xaa¹ sup¹ si³ lan⁶. To ride on sth. with both of one's legs spread apart. ဟိုဝါး ~ ပုဉ်ဟာ haa⁴ xaa¹ sup¹ si³ hon⁶. To be caught in a dilemma.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sut¹/, Mosquito net.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sut¹/, 1. To end, to finish.
တပုဉ်တံ^၁ ~ ဟို ten² ti⁶ sut¹ yau⁵. The candle went out/finished burning.
တပုဉ်တံ^၁ ~ ဟို taar² sen⁴ lai⁵ sut¹ thai⁴. The road ends here. 2. Extremely, exceptionally, most, superlative marker.
ဟို ~ ဟို li⁶ sut¹ yau⁵. (This is) the best. See si² pən⁶.
ပုဉ်တံ^၁ /sut¹ kaam³/, To pass away.

ပုဉ်တံ^၁ /sut¹ tsom¹/, (To the) extreme.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sut¹/, To pound rice. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ ဟို xau⁴ tsə² lai⁵ yan² ti¹ tso⁴ sut¹ xan¹. The rice still needs pounding.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sut⁵/, To move, to shift (position), to make a move. ~ ဟိုဝါး^၁ ဟိုဝါး^၁ ဟိုဝါး^၁ *sut⁵ xau⁴ paa⁴ lai² kaa³ hit¹ lan⁶*. To move inside a little bit.

ပုဉ်^၁ /si³/, Female animals not yet having produced young. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ ဟို si³. Cow.
ဟို ~ maa⁵ si³. Mare.

ပုဉ်^၁ /si⁵/, To buy. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ tsau⁴ si⁵. Buyer.
ပုဉ်^၁ ဟိုဝါး^၁ /si⁵ xaa¹/, To do business, buying and selling.

ပုဉ်^၁ /si⁶/, To be straight, to be frank, to be honest. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ xon¹ taar² si⁶. Straight road. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ taan⁴ tan² si⁶. To be frank in speech, to be straightforward.
ပုဉ်ဟို^၁ /si⁶ lo²/, To be frank, to be straightforward.
ပုဉ်ဟို^၁ /si⁶ maan³/, To be correct.
ပုဉ်ဟို^၁ /si⁶ si⁶/, To be straight, to be frank. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ taan⁴ si⁶ si⁶. To be frank in speech, to be straightforward. ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ pai⁶ kaa³ si⁶ si⁶. Go straight.
ပုဉ်ဟို^၁ /si⁶ to³/, To be frank, to be straightforward.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sik⁵/, 1. (Of vehicles) to stop, (of ships) to anchor. 2. Berth. Also sək⁵.

ပုဉ်^၁ /sin²/, 1. The day before yesterday (esp. in the phrase ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ mə⁶ sin²).
2. Before, in the old days (esp. in the phrase ဟိုဝါး^၁ ~ wai² sin² yin² hin¹).

чрѣ² /sin²/, Province. Also sən².

уѣѣ³ /sin²/, To save (money), to live frugally. уѣѣ ~ sin² so¹. To save money.

1. A kind of thorny plant.
 2. Bundle. $u[n] \sim f \text{ əŋ}^2 \text{ si}^3 \text{ siŋ}^1$.
 Four bundles of ricestraw.

ᐅᑭᓯᔪ /sin¹/, To block, to hinder. ᐤᖃ ~
ᓂᓴᓯᓱᓴᓴ *pai³ sin¹ taan² hai⁵*. Don't
block the way, get out of the way.

ᐅᑭᑦᑎᑦ /sin³/, To hide, to keep secret (esp.
in the phrase ~ ᑎᐃ sin³ ?am⁶).

ʋɔŋ² /sɪŋ³/, 1. Kitchen, wing room.
~ ʋɔŋ sɪŋ³ faɪ². Kitchen. 2. District, a
unit used in former times.

ህብስ /sinʃ/, A unit of dry measure for grain (= 1 litre).

1. To inherit, to follow, to continue (a tradition). $\text{ᄡᆞᆯ} \sim \text{ᄡᆞᆯ} \text{ kon}^2 \text{ sip}^5 \text{ put}^5$. Heir. $\sim \text{ᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯ} \sim \text{ᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯ} \text{ sip}^5 \text{ ᄡᆞᆯ}^2 \text{ te}^2 \text{ lən}^2$. To carry forward a cause and forge ahead into the future.

2. Step(father, mother, son, daughter). $\text{ᄡᆞᆯ} \sim \text{me}^6 \text{ sip}^5$. Stepmother.

$\text{ᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯ} \sim \text{ᄡᆞᆯ}^2 \text{ taam}^2$, Gradually.

$\text{ᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯᄡᆞᆯ} \sim \text{ᄡᆞᆯ}^2 \text{ yaan}^6$, Gradually, step by step.

ʋ[ʰ] /sə¹/, Tiger, lion.

ʌp' ɲɛ̃ /sə¹ loŋ¹/, Tiger.

ʁɪ́ ɬɔ́ /sə¹ θau¹/, Lion.

ʊ [ˈ] /səʔ/, 1. To be entertaining, to be enjoyable, to be happy. ~ ʊlŋ̊ səʔ saŋ³. To be excited, to be wild with joy, to be happy. 2. To be willing to part with, not to grudge. ʊŋ̊ ~ ʊlŋ̊ yaŋ⁶ səʔ taan⁴. Not grudge saying taboo.

ʋɪ̯ ɲɪ̯ /sə² kan⁶/, Average.

ʋ[⁻ ɲə /sə² lai⁴/, To be willing to
part with, not to grudge (doing).

ʊ[ˈ ʊ[˨ /sə² po³/, To be happy, to be excited.

ʊ[ɹ̥]¹ /sə³/, Classifier for sheets, quilts or similar things.

ʁɪ̃² /sə³/, To lay (a mattress or sheet),
to make a bed. ʁəuɣɿɿ̃ ~ ʁəu⁶
fuk⁵ maa² sə³ thai⁴. Bring the mat over
here.

ʋ[¹ /sə⁴/, Shirt, clothes, garment, dress.
ʋ[¹ a⁴ /sə⁴ xo²/, Clothing, clothes,
garment.

ʊ [ˈ ² /səˋ/, 1. To shrink, (of crops) to decrease in output. 2. To dismantle. See *lit*⁵, *yaa*⁵. 3. To lose (in business). ~ ʌ [ʌi sɐˋ pun². To lose money in business.

ʋꞑ /sə⁶/, To loan, to buy or sell on credit.

ɯŋʃ /sək³/, Army. ~ əŋʃ sək³ xen¹.
 Enemy, invader. ~ ɣə sək³ lam⁵. Navy.

๒๓ /sək⁵/, 1. (Of vehicles) to stop, (of ships) to anchor. 2. Berth. Also sɨk⁵.
๒๓๓ /sək⁵ tsen³/, History, historical account.

ʉɲ /sən²/, Province. Also *sin*².

ʋ[ɲ /səŋ²/, 1. A set of (gongs).
2. Classifier for boats.

𐀮[ä /səu²/, An onomatopoeic word for the sound in driving or dispersing chickens.

ɰ[ɔ /səu⁶/, 1. To collect, to gather, to harvest. ɰ[ɔ̃ ʈaŋ⁴ tɰ⁴ mɰ⁴ mɰ⁴ / ~ sɔ⁴ taak³ hai⁵ yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ səu⁶. The clothes hanging outside have not been got in yet. ~ əð ~

အဲၤ səu⁶ xau⁴ səu⁶ lam⁵. To harvest.

2. (Of a woman) to be remarried to her deceased husband's younger or elder brother.

ပုၤတၢ်မၤ /səu⁶ maak³/, To have a bumper harvest.

တ t

တၢ်^၁ /taa²/, To smear, to apply (medicine) to, to paint. ~ တၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ /taa² yaa⁴ yaa⁶. To apply medicine to. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁ တၢ်^၁ thun¹ taa² saan⁵. To paint the wall with lime.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa² laa²/, The law of Buddha, Buddhist scripture, policy.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa² laa² paat⁵/, A big fan used by a Buddhist master when reading Buddhist scripts to the monks.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa² laa² waan¹/, Auspicious scripture read by a master Buddha for the monks or other Buddhist worshippers.

တၢ်^၁ /taa³/, 1. Meal. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ လိ⁶ wan² xau⁴ saam¹ taa³. Three meals a day. 2. Fence, dam. ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ son¹. Garden fence. 3. Classifier for walls, fences and suchlike. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ saan⁵ weŋ² taa³ laŋ⁶. A city wall.

တၢ်^၁ /taa⁴/, 1. To set up, to build (a framework or suchlike), to put or lay against. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ?au⁶ tsaat⁵ taa⁴ xin⁴ foi² hən² kaa³. To put a ladder against the eaves of the house. 2. To step on, to tread. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ tin⁶ pai³ taa⁴ taŋ³. Don't step on the chair.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁴ tso⁶/, In addition, furthermore, meanwhile, at the same time. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ het³ tsəi⁵ het³ yaŋ⁶ li⁶, taa⁴ tso⁶ kə⁴ pe⁵ yaam². Doing it this way is no good; in addition it is time-consuming.

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁵/, To bet, to gamble. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ mai² ti¹ taa⁵ saŋ¹? Do you dare to make a bet?

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁵/, 1. To go against the wind. ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ taa⁵ lom². To go against the wind. 2. To sustain, to bear, to defend or guard oneself from an attack.

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁵/, (Of birds) to crow, to cry. တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ lok⁵ taa⁵ sə¹. The birds cried at the sight of tigers.

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁵/, To perform fortune-telling, to tell fortunes. ~ တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ taa⁵ maan⁶. To tell fortunes, to have one's fortune told by a monk or a master Buddha.

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁶/, Eye.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ ?aa²/, To be blind.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ ?eu²/, To be blind.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ kaa³/, Common people.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ mət³/, To be blind.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ tək⁵/, Aim, objective.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ tən⁴/, Short-sighted.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ tsar⁶/, Series of marks on a steelyard for the purpose of measuring, scale.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ xaam²/, Mood (of speech).

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ xun¹/, Rank, title, position.

တၢ်^၁ ^၁ /taa⁶/, Joint, knot.

တၢ်^၁တၢ်^၁ /taa⁶ mai⁵/, Node of a tree.

တမဉ် /taa⁶ mi²/, Fist.

တတဉ် /taa⁶ tin¹/, Ankle.

တ³ /taa⁶/, Landing, wharf.

တတဉ် /taa⁶ he²/, Wharf, ford.

တမဉ် /taa⁶ lam⁵/, Landing, wharf.

တမဉ် /taa⁶ maai¹/, Objective, aim.

တမဉ် /taa⁶ met⁵/, Profit, benefit.

တပဉ် /taa⁶ pe²/, Ferry.

တခဉ် /taa⁶ xaam⁴/, Ferry, wharf.

တ⁴ /taa⁶/, First element in compounds.

တအဉ် /taa⁶ laan² laa³/, Monday.

တအဉ် /taa⁶ laan² loi³/, Sunday.

တပဉ် /taa⁶ son²/, Spring Festival (Burmese calendar).

တပဉ် /taa⁶ pe²/, Disciple.

တဉ် /taai²/, 1. To be able to reach (sth.), within one's reach. မက ~ တဉ် yan⁶ taai² lai⁴ tso⁴. Cannot reach, to be unable to reach. 2. To drag, to pull. တဉ်တဉ် ~ ~ lit⁵ lit⁵ taai² taai². To pull randomly, to mess things up while pulling.

တဉ် /taai³/, To treat, to take as. တဉ် ~ မပဉ်တဉ် xau¹ taai³ mai² pen⁶ hi¹? How did they treat you?

တဉ် /taai⁴/, The brim of a hat.

တဉ် /taai⁶/, 1. To die. See xoi⁴. 2. To faint (over), to get a shock.

တဉ် /taai⁶ haa⁶/, To die of a plague.

တဉ် /taai⁶ haat⁵/, 1. To faint.

2. To tend to forget.

တဉ် /taai⁶ kai³/, To faint, to get a shock.

တဉ် /taai⁶ lau⁴/, To get drunk, to be drunk.

တဉ် /taai⁶ let³/, To die as a result of being exposed to excessive direct

sunlight (as of young plants or fish in the rice field).

တဉ် /taai⁶ lim²/, 1. To faint, to get a shock. 2. To tend to forget.

တဉ် /taai⁶ xaam²/, To be unable to answer or talk back.

တဉ် /taak³/, To expose to the sun, to air out in the sun. ~ တဉ် ~ တဉ် taak³ s⁴ taak³ phaa⁴. To air out clothes in the sun. ~ တဉ် taak³ let³. To (be) expose(d) to the sun.

တဉ် /taak³ haai¹/, (To lie) face up.

တဉ် ~ တဉ် taak³ haai¹. To lie face up.

တဉ် /taak³ tsai⁶/, 1. To be discouraged, to be disappointed. 2. To change one's mind.

တဉ် /taak³/, To make clicking sounds (esp. in the phrase ~ တဉ် taak³ lin⁵).

တဉ် /taak⁵/, Land leech. ~ တဉ် taak⁵ lai². A kind of land leech which has spotty skin.

တဉ် /taak⁵/, To count, to calculate. ~ တဉ် taak⁵ xaat⁵. To calculate, to count down.

တဉ် /taam²/, 1. (To be) in order, (to follow) in sequence. တဉ် ~ တဉ် mai² taam² ko⁵ lai⁶? Who do you follow?/ Who comes before you in sequence?

2. Site, place, area. ~ တဉ် taam² lai⁵.

This area, around here. ~ တဉ် taam² lo⁵. To be close to outside.

တဉ် /taam² kaan⁶/, In the middle.

တဉ် /taam² kan⁶/, To be in order, to follow in order.

တဉ် /taam² tsai⁶/, Close friend, intimate friend.

တဉ် /taam² xam⁶/, Early in the evening.

တမ္ပိ /taam³/, 1. An inherited or recurrent disease. 2. Evil deed, sin. ~ ဖျဉ်းတမ္ပိ *taam³ hot⁵*. Sin, crime.

တမ္ပိ /taam⁶/, To put an iron bar into the fire (so that it becomes red hot and is then used to make a hole in a piece of wood), to forge.

တမ္ပိ /taan²/, 1. To make tribute to, to offer food to (as in religious service). 2. To beat (a drum). ~ ဂျဉ်းတမ္ပိ *taan² ကွေ⁶*. To beat a drum.

တမ္ပိ¹ /taan³/, To be alike, as...as... (comparative), to be similar to. မ္ပိ ~ ဖျဉ်းတမ္ပိ *mon⁶ taan³ het³ ပုခို²*. As busy/noisy as a temple fair. မ္ပိမ္ပိ *man² yan⁶ sun¹ taan³ man²*. You are not as tall as he/she is.

တမ္ပိကမ် /taan³ kan⁶/, 1. To be alike, to be similar. 2. To be equal to.

တမ္ပိလမ် /taan³ xaa³ laa³/, To resemble, to be like, as...as... မ္ပိလမ် ~ မ္ပိလမ် *xan¹ hō⁶ taan³ xaa³ laa³ men⁶ ?au⁶*. As fast as flying.

တမ္ပိ² /taan³/, To force to take (medication).

တမ္ပိ /taan⁴/, To speak, to talk (esp. in the phrase ~ မ္ပိ *taan⁴ xaa²*).

တမ္ပိကမ် /taan⁴ kaai³/, To talk about, to be involved in, to touch upon.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan⁴ kop³/, To talk about.

တမ္ပိကတ် /taan⁴ kat⁵/, To be a good talker.

တမ္ပိပမ် /taan⁴ paai³/, To beat about the bush.

တမ္ပိတပ် /taan⁴ to³/, 1. To talk to, to speak to (sb.). ကပ် ~ မ္ပိ *kau⁶ taan⁴ to³ man²*. I was talking to him/her. 2. To talk about. Also *taan⁴ kop³*.

တမ္ပိလပ် /taan⁴ xaa³/, To confirm, to assure.

တမ္ပိလပ် /taan⁴ yaap³/, To be stubborn, to be hard to convince.

တမ္ပိ /taan⁶/, To pick, to reap. ဂ် ~ မ္ပိ *kaa³ taan⁶ xau⁴*. Go and reap/pick rice ears/to harvest early crops.

တမ္ပိ /taan¹/, Onomatopoeic word describing the sound of gongs.

တမ္ပိ /taan²/, 1. Way, road, path. ~ ဂ် ~ *taan² kaa²*. Highway. ~ မ္ပိ *taan² လို⁶*. Mountain path. Also *xon¹*. 2. From. မ္ပိ ~ မ္ပိ *mai² taan² thai¹ maa²?* Where do/did you come from? 3. Nominal prefix (used with verbs or adjectives to form abstract nouns).

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² ?ak³/, 1. Exit.

2. Product.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² het³/, Behaviour, way of doing things.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² hu⁵/, Knowledge.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² kaa⁵/, Business.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² kaan⁴/, Width.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² kat¹/, Cold.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² kat⁵/, Skill, ability.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² kin⁶/, Food.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² li⁶/, Goodness, good point, merits.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² lun⁶/, Clothing.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² mon⁶/, Excitement, noise.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² mo⁶/, Tiredness, exhaustion.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² pen²/, Love, friendship, good feeling.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² po³/, Happiness, joy.

တမ္ပိကပ် /taan² pha¹/, Hardship, poverty.

- တၢ်ကံဖဵုတၢ် /taan² phit¹/, Fault, mistake, guilt.
- တၢ်ကံဖဵုတၢ် /taan² sun¹/, Height.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² taai⁶/, Death.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² te⁵/, In fact, as a matter of fact.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² tsaan²/, South.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² xi¹/, Worries.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² xom¹/, Hardships.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² yaa²/, Length.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan² yem⁴/, Outlook, opinion.
- တၢ်ကံ¹ /taan³/, (Of beast of burden) to carry.
- တၢ်ကံ² /taan³/, Other, different. ~ ကံတၢ်ကံ ~ ကံတၢ်ကံ taan³ ko⁵ taan³ kon². Other people. ~ မံတၢ်ကံ ~ မံတၢ်ကံ taan³ maa⁴ taan³ son¹. Other villages.
- တၢ်ကံ³ /taan³/, 1. To do religious service, to offer sacrifice to. ~ မံတၢ်ကံ taan³ phi¹. To offer sacrifices to gods. 2. To surpass. တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ ~ တၢ်ကံ taan³. To surpass.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan³ maat³/, The Sacrifice-Offering Festival (14th of August of the lunar calendar).
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan³ phi¹/, To offer sacrifice to, to do religious service.
- တၢ်ကံ⁴ /taan³/, To put or lay (sth.) on top of (another).
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan³ kaak⁵/, To be very ill, to be in a critical condition.
- တၢ်ကံ⁵ /taan³/, To sharpen, to whet (a shaver, razor, knife or suchlike). ~ မံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ taan³ mit⁵ thaa¹ ho¹. To sharpen a shaver.
- တၢ်ကံ /taan⁵/, The outlet of a ditch or stream. ~ ကံတၢ်ကံ taan⁵ laa². The outlet of the dike of a field.
- တၢ်ကံ¹ /taan⁶/, A basket for measuring dry volume, a weight unit of this.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan⁶ xau⁴/, A basket for measuring rice.
- တၢ်ကံ² /taan⁶/, To work as, to replace, to substitute. မံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ ~ ကံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ mai² put⁵ taan⁶ kau⁶ kaa³ le¹. You go on my behalf.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taan⁶ to⁶/, To represent, to substitute, to be on someone's behalf.
- တၢ်ကံ¹ /taap³/, The inside of something ~ မံတၢ်ကံ taap³ man⁴. The inside of a piece of cloth.
- တၢ်ကံ² /taap³/, To slap. ~ မံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ taap³ faai³ laa⁴. To slap on the face.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /taap⁵ loi⁶/, Hillside.
- တၢ်ကံ /taat³/, Waterfall (esp. in the phrase ကံတၢ်ကံ ~ lam⁵ taat³). Also lam⁵ tok³ taat³.
- တၢ်ကံ /taau²/, 1. To gather or scoop up floating things from the surface of water or a river. 2. To buy from a retailer and then to sell later.
- တၢ်ကံ¹ /taau³/, 1. Time (frequency) (as English 'once, twice, three times'), an act of doing something. မံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ ~ မံတၢ်ကံ pai⁶ saam¹ taau³ yau⁵. (We/I) have been (there) a couple of times. 2. Classifier for doors.
- တၢ်ကံ² /taau³/, To put something upside down or in reverse, to reverse. See pin⁴.
- တၢ်ကံ /tai²/, Thai, Tai.
- တၢ်ကံတၢ်ကံ /tai² ko⁵/, Friend.

- တၢ်နၢၤတၢ်တၢ် /tai² kɔ⁵ ʔe¹
ʔɔn³/, The placenta.
- တၢ်နၢၤတၢ်တၢ် /tai² kɔ⁵ tai² se⁴/,
Friends, relatives.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² laau²/, Lao.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² leu⁵/, Lao.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² li⁵/, Tai Lue,
Sipsongpanna Tai.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² lo¹/, Tai Nuea (spoken in
most parts of Dehong and adjacent
areas, as parallel to tai² tai⁴).
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² pɔŋ²/, Tai Pong. See tai²
tai⁴.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² sɔŋ²/, Tai Song, a Tai
group.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² tai⁴/, 'Wet Tai' (as parallel
to tai² lo¹).
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² tɕɔŋ¹/, Zhuang (also
spelt as Chuang), a Tai group in
Guangxi, China.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² tsɔŋ²/, Yuan Jiang Tai.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² xɪn¹/, Tai Khün, a Tai
group.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² yaa¹/, Tai Ya.
- တၢ်နၢၤ /tai² yon²/, Tai Yuan.
- တၢ်¹ /tai³/, 1. To crawl, as of ants or
small babies. မၤတၢ်တၢ် ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်
mot⁵ xem¹ tai³ lo¹ saai¹ hai⁵. The ants
were crawling on the rope/string. 2. To
walk, to walk on something, to cross.
~ မၤတၢ် tai³ xaam⁴. To cross. ~ တၢ်တၢ်
tai³ ho¹ saan⁵. To walk on top of a wall.
~ တၢ် tai³ xo¹. To walk on a bridge.
- တၢ်² /tai³/, To cut open. ~ ဘၢ်တၢ် tai³
sai⁴ kai³. To cut open the intestines of
the chickens.
- တၢ် /tai⁴/, To light (lamp or fire). See
kai⁴.

- တၢ် /tai⁵/, This one (thing or animal).
Contracted form of to⁶ lai⁵ or tɔ⁶ lai⁵.
Also tai⁵.
- တၢ် /tai⁶/, The protruding part of a woven
object, the edge of an item of knitwear or
clothing, esp. one that sticks out.
- တၢ်¹ /tak¹/, Locust. See ti¹ tak¹ fun¹.
- တၢ်² /tak¹/, To scoop, to dip up or to fetch
(water). ~ မၤ tak¹ lam⁵. To scoop up
water. Also tek¹.
- တၢ်³ /tak¹/, (To hold in) the arms, bosom.
မၤ ~ lai² tak¹. In the arms, in the
bosom.
- တၢ်⁴ /tak¹/, To be about to, to be going to,
future marker. မၤ ~ လၢ် man² tak¹
kaa³ yau⁵. He/She is leaving soon. See
ti¹.
- တၢ်¹ /tak⁵/, Level, stage, or step of a
stairway. See xak⁵.
- တၢ်တၢ် /tak⁵ xi⁵ laa³/, 1. Country.
2. China.
- တၢ်² /tak⁵/, To make a sound, to say
things (often used in negative).
မၤတၢ်တၢ် ~ yan⁶ ton⁵ yan⁶ tak⁵. To
keep quiet, to say nothing.
- တၢ်တၢ် /tak⁵ seŋ¹/, To make a
sound, to speak out (often used in
negative). မၤ ~ pai³ tak⁵ seŋ¹. Don't
make any noise, keep quiet.
- တၢ် /tam²/, 1. To put (aside), to lay, to
assemble. ~ မၤ tam² laa² pai⁶
kaa⁵. To quit farming to take up
business. 2. To be engaged (to marry).
~ ဘၢ်တၢ် tam² set⁵ tsaa³. To be
engaged to marry.
- တၢ်တၢ် /tam² phi¹/, To sacrifice, to do
sacrificial service.

တမ်တၢ် /tam² tsai⁶/, To feel relief, to be at ease.

တမ်¹ /tam³/, Trap (for hunting game).

မၤကၢၢ်တၢ်ကံ ~ man² kaa³ haan⁴ tam³.

He went to set a trap for game.

တမ်မၤ /tam³ me⁵/, Bandit, gangster.

တမ်ပၤ /tam³ paa⁶/, Fisherman.

တမ်² /tam³/, Low, short (in height).

မၤပၤကၢၢ် ~ men⁶ lai⁴ tam³ te⁵. To fly low. Also ?em³.

တမ်³ /tam³/, 1. To weave, to knit (patterned cloth). 2. Weft (in weaving).

တမ်တၢ် /tam³ huk¹/, Weft.

တမ် /tam⁶/, 1. To smash, to pound (rice).

~ အံၤ tam⁶ xau⁴. To pound rice.

~ ဘၣ်တၢ်တမ် tam⁶ phak¹ lo¹. To smash garlic. 2. To bribe. တၢ်ပၤတၢ်တမ် ~ ?au⁶ so¹ kaa³ tam⁶. To bribe (sb.) with money.

တမ်မၤ /tam⁶ lam⁶/, To bribe.

တမ်မၤပၤ /tam⁶ mən¹/, To bribe.

တမ်တၢ် /tam⁶ tsai⁶/, To provoke, to irritate, to upset. တၢ်တမ်တၢ်ပၤ ~ ပၤတၢ် taan⁴ xaam² pai³ tam⁶ tsai⁶ pən⁶. Don't irritate/upset others while talking.

တမ်¹ /tan²/, To be (well) prepared (for sth. or to do sth.), to be ready (for). အံၤဘၣ် ~ တၢ် xau⁴ phak¹ po² tan² hau⁵? Is the food ready (to be served) yet? မၤပၤ ~ တၢ်တၢ် yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ tan² het³. Have not yet done/Have not been able to do.

တမ်ပၤ /tan² saa³/, To be well-dressed, to be in one's best.

တမ်² /tan²/, Head element in compounds meaning 'place, position, location'.

တမ်ကၢၢ် /tan² kaaŋ⁶/, Middle, centre.

တမ်လၢ် /tan² lai⁵/, Here, (at) this place.

တမ်ပၤ /tan² sau²/, Address, residential place.

တမ်ပၤတၢ် /tan² sik⁵/, (One's) seal, writings.

တမ်တၢ် /tan² tsai⁶/, One's own children, one's own offsprings.

တမ် /tan³/, 1. To curse, to revile, to abuse (esp. in the phrase ~ လၢ် tan³ laa³).

2. To be obsessed with. ~ တမ် လၢ် လၢ် tan³ ki⁵ le³ saa³. To be obsessed with (sexual) love.

တမ် /tan⁶/, 1. Solid (not hollow inside), having no air passing through. မၤတမ်တၢ် ~ mai⁵ ken⁶ tan⁶. Solid wood (as opposed to bamboos). တမ် လၢ် ~ hu² lan⁶ tan⁶. To have a blocked nose.

2. (Of a person) to be physically strong and fit, to be of a strong build, to be of large stature. တၢ်တမ်တမ် ~ တမ်တမ်တမ်တမ် တမ် to⁶ xiŋ² man² tan⁶ ?ik¹ tik¹ hoŋ¹. He is a physically strong man.

တမ် /tan¹/, To solidify, to be frozen.

မၤတမ်တမ်တမ် ~ လၢ်တမ် lam⁵ lai² saan⁴ lan⁵ tan¹ kaa³ yau⁵. The water in the urn was frozen. Also tɪŋ¹.

တမ် /tan²/, 1. And, together with. တမ် ~ မၤတမ် kau⁶ tan² man² ka³. I'll go with him/I went with him. 2. All, the whole, the lot, entirely. တၢ်တမ်တမ် ~ တမ်တမ် faan¹ tan² hoi³. A whole watermelon. ~ မၤတမ် ~ တမ် tan² maan⁴ tan² son¹. The whole village.

တမ်တမ် /tan² kaa⁶/, And, together with.

တမ်တမ် /tan² laai¹/, Everyone, all,

plural marker. တမ်တမ် ~ thuŋ⁵ tsɪ³

tan² laai¹. Comrades. ပၤတမ်တမ် ~ pi⁶ loŋ⁵

tan² laai¹. Friends, guests.

တမ်တမ် /tan² loŋ¹/, 1. Everybody,

everyone. 2. All together, in sum.

~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 *taŋ² loŋ¹ mi² xai⁶?* How many (are there) all together?

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² pik¹/*, Entirely, all.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² sin⁴/*, All.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² tsaat⁵/*, The whole life, the whole life time, all one's life, throughout one's life.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² tsai⁶ taŋ² xo²/*, Wholeheartedly.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² tsau⁴/*, Long ago, long before (the moment of speech), earlier.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 𑜇𑜨 *man² po² pok⁵ maa² taŋ² tsau⁴ yau⁵*. He/She came back a long time ago/He/She has been back for quite a long while.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ² wan²/*, All day, the whole day.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 */taŋ³/*, Stool, chair, bench.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ³ maa² tsaa⁴/*, Deckchair, sling chair.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ³ ŋoŋ²/*, Chair.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ³ waai²/*, Cane chair, rattan chair.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ³ xə²/*, Bench.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ³ yaau²/*, Bench.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ */taŋ⁴/*, 1. To set up, to erect.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 *man² tam² taŋ⁴ maa²*. To set it up. 2. (Of mountains) to be steep. 𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 *loi⁶ taŋ⁴ loi⁶ liŋ³*. Steep mountains. 3. To fix one's eyes on (sth./sb.), to stare. ~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 *taŋ⁴ taa⁶ he¹ toi² hai⁵*. To stare at, to look with a staring eye.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ het³/*, To set up, to establish, to found.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ kon⁴/*, To slip and fall on one's buttocks.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ pen⁶/*, To have

established, to have set up, to complete (building).

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ te³/*, To establish, to set up.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ xo¹/*, To be independent.

𑜋𑜧𑜨¹ 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ xo²/*, To keep one's neck up, to be alive.

𑜋𑜧𑜨² */taŋ⁴/*, To do sacrificial service, to offer sacrifice to.

𑜋𑜧𑜨² 𑜇𑜨 */taŋ⁴ phi¹/*, To do sacrificial service.

𑜋𑜧𑜨³ */taŋ⁴/*, To cook, to boil, to simmer.

~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨³ 𑜇𑜨 *taŋ⁴ yaa⁴ yaa⁶*. To cook herbal medicine. ~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨³ 𑜇𑜨 *taŋ⁴ yaa⁴ yi⁵*. To boil tea, to make tea.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁴ */taŋ⁴/*, Time (in dyeing), verbal

classifier for acts of dyeing. 𑜋𑜧𑜨⁴ 𑜇𑜨

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁴ 𑜇𑜨 *man⁴ ton⁶ lai⁵ po² seŋ¹ soŋ¹ taŋ⁴ yau⁵*. The piece of cloth has already been dyed twice.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁵ */taŋ⁶/*, Anvil, stake. ~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨⁵ 𑜇𑜨 *taŋ⁶ ŋo²*.

A stake for tying an ox to when herding. See *lak⁵*.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁶ */tap¹/*, Liver.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁶ 𑜇𑜨 */tap¹ saa⁴/*, Tossed liver, a kind of dish dressed with sour sauce.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁶ 𑜇𑜨 */tap¹ tai⁶ xoŋ² lai²/*, Internal organs.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁷ */tap⁵/*, 1. Fortress, fort, stronghold,

(military) camp. ~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨⁷ 𑜇𑜨 *tap⁵ sək³*.

Military camp. 2. To block. Also *thap⁵*.

See *ʔət³*. 3. To prohibit, to restrict.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁷ 𑜇𑜨 *taan² lam¹ ho¹ kon² yaŋ⁶ tap⁵ xen²*. No restriction is set on the number of people.

𑜋𑜧𑜨⁷ 𑜇𑜨 */tap⁵ kin²/*, To prohibit, to restrict.

- တပပၵ်တ /tap⁵ pet⁵/, To refuse, to deny (a right).
 တပခါမံ /tap⁵ xaam³/, Fortress, stronghold.
 တပခါတံ /tap⁵ xaat³/, To refuse, to decline, to deny.
- တတံ /tat¹/, 1. To cut, to tailor. ~ မိတ် tat¹ man⁴. To tailor/cut cloth. See paat³, kət⁵.
 2. To take a short cut (esp. in the phrase ~ ဂ်ပုဂ်ပုဂ် tat¹ kaa³ si⁶ si⁶).
 တတမၵ်ဂ် /tat¹ meŋ³/, To divide, to classify, to distinguish.
 တတခါလံ /tat¹ xaa³/, To divide, to draw a line between, to distinguish.
- တတံ /tau¹/, To mix. ဂတၤမိၤတၢ်တၢ်မုၢ် ~ ဂတၢ် ?au⁶ lin⁶ taŋ² thun¹ tau¹ kan⁶. To mix soil with lime.
- တတံ /tau²/, Aquatic moss (esp. in the phrase ~ ဂၢ် tau² kai²).
- တတံ¹ /tau³/, To spit. ~ မိတ်မိတ် tau³ lam⁵ laai². To spit saliva. See thum³, xaak³.
- တတံ² /tau³/, Turtle.
 တတံပိၤ /tau³ pik¹/, Soft-shelled turtle.
 တတံတၢ် /tau³ tɔi³/, Turtle.
- တတံ³ /tau³/, Shuttle of a loom.
- တတံ⁴ /tau³/, The ninth of the ten Heavenly Stems.
- တတံ⁵ /tau³/, 1. Particle used in questions for emphasis. မိတ်မိတ် ~ ပါၤမိတ်မိတ် laaŋ¹ lai⁵ tau³ pen⁶ xəŋ¹ phai¹? Who on earth does this belong to? 2. Discourse particle indicating unexpectedness, often not translated. မိတ် ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် man² tau³ taan⁴ tso⁴ ku⁶ xo⁴ ɛ⁶! He/She did say things correctly (which is quite unexpected).
 တတံဝါ /tau³ waa⁶/, Discourse particle

- indicating uncertainty but not seeking an answer. ~ မိတ်ပုဂ်ပုဂ်မိတ်မိတ် တတံ tau³ waa⁶ man² po² pək⁵ xin² kaa³ hau³. (I wonder) whether he/she has gone back or not. မိတ်မိတ် ~ ပါၤမိတ်မိတ် laaŋ¹ lai⁵ tau³ waa⁶ pen⁶ xəŋ¹ phai¹. Don't know whose it is.
- တတံ¹ /tau⁴/, Bottle, gourd (container), pot. ~ မိတ် tau⁴ lam⁵. Water jar.
 တတံဝါ မိတ် /tau⁴ yaa⁴ yi⁵/, Teapot.
 တတံဝါတံ /tau⁴ yaat³/, Water jar used for sacrificial purposes.
- တတံ² /tau⁴/, To arrive (esp. in the phrase ~ ပါၤ tau⁴ pəŋ³).
 တတံဝါ /tau⁴ tsai⁶/, Specifically, on purpose. ~ မိတ် မိတ်မိတ် tau⁴ tsai⁶ maa² yem⁴ mai². (I/We) have come specifically to see you.
- တတံ /tau⁵/, To push. ~ ~ ပါၤပါၤပါၤ tau⁵ tau⁵ sui¹ sui¹. To push and shove.
 တတံဝါ /tau⁵ kaan⁴/, To push on (a policy to be carried out).
 တတံပိၤ /tau⁵ pin⁴/, To overthrow.
- တတံ /tau⁶/, Ash, lye.
 တတံဝါ /tau⁶ fəŋ²/, Lye made from the ashes of rice stalks.
- တတံ /tai²/, To expect, to look forward to. ~ တတံ tai² thaa⁴. To wait, to expect.
 တတံဝါ /tai² xo²/, To look at something greedily.
 တတံမိတ် /tai² mɔŋ²/, To expect, to look forward to. Also mɔŋ² tai².
- တတံ /tai⁴/, Below, under, south. ~ တတံ tai⁴ taan². Below the road. ~ တတံ tai⁴ ton⁴ mai⁵. Under the tree.
 တတံဝါ /tai⁴ faa⁵/, Under the sky, the world over, all over the world.

တၢ်ၤလုၤမုၢ် /tai⁴ lum⁴ faa⁵/, Under the sky, the world.

တၢ်တၢ်မိ /tai⁴ tin⁶/, Subordinate, lower rank.

တၢ်ခၢ် /tai⁴ xon²/, Dehong, the lower reaches of the Lu River, referring to the five counties and one town making up the Dehong Tai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture.

တၢ် /tai⁶/, Gizzard, giblets. ~ ကၢ် tai⁶ kai³. Chicken giblets.

တၢ်¹ /te²/, Dike (of a field), dam. ~ ၢ် te² laa². The dike of a field.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te² loi⁶/, Mountain ridge.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} 2 /te²/, To begin, to start. ၢ် ၢ် ၢ် ~ ၢ် luk⁵ mǎ⁶ lai⁵ te² ho¹. To start from today.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te² te²/, At first, (in the) beginning. ၢ် ၢ် ၢ် ~ ၢ် mǎ⁶ ho¹ te² lan⁵. In the beginning, at first.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te³/, 1. To set up, to establish. ~ ၢ် te³ saan⁴. To build, to construct. ~ တၢ် te³ tan⁴. To set up. 2. To swear. ~ ၢ် te³ faa⁵. To swear to heaven. 3. To mould. 4. To conceive, to be pregnant.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} ၢ် /te³ laa⁵/, To swear, to make a solemn pledge.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} ၢ် /te³ thon³/, Native, aboriginal, local, indigenous.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} ၢ် /te³ waa³/, God, deity.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} ၢ် /te³ wi³/, Queen, ruler's wife.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te⁴/, 1. Small plate, sauce, small dish. ~ ၢ် te⁴ kǎ⁶. Small plate for salt, sauces or other seasonings. 2. To look down upon, to belittle. ၢ် ၢ် ~ ၢ် mai² tsu² te⁴ kon² pen⁶ tsai⁵. (I never thought) you should look

down upon people this way.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} ၢ် /te⁴ som²/, To look down upon.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te⁵/, Genuine, true, real, really. ၢ် ~ tsai⁶ te⁵. It really is (the case), that's true. တၢ်တၢ် ~ taan⁴ tan² te⁵. To tell the truth. ၢ် ~ mai⁴ te⁵. Really hot, very hot.

တၢ်^{ၢ်} တၢ်^{ၢ်} /te⁵ te⁵/, Truly, really, absolutely, indeed. ကၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ၢ် kau⁶ lai⁴ han¹ te⁵ te⁵ yau⁵. I have seen it with my own eyes.

တၢ် /te⁶/, 1. Daddy, father. 2. Noun stem denoting 'father' or '(male) kin of father's generation', 'uncle'.

တၢ်တၢ် /te⁶ ʔaa⁶/, Father's younger brother, uncle.

တၢ်တၢ် /te⁶ koi⁶/, (Youngest) uncle.

တၢ်တၢ် /te⁶ laa⁵/, Mother's elder sister's husband, uncle.

တၢ်တၢ် /te⁶ sip⁵/, Stepfather.

တၢ်တၢ် /tek¹/, To draw, to scoop up with a ladle, to fetch (water). ~ ၢ် tek¹ lam⁵. To fetch/scoop up/draw water. Also tak¹.

တၢ်တၢ် /tek³/, 1. To hold back (one's feelings), to suppress. ~ ၢ် ~ ၢ် tek³ tsai⁶ tek³ xo². To hold back one's anger or sorrow. 2. To catch. ၢ် ၢ် ~ ၢ် meu¹ tek³ lu¹. Cats catch rats. ~ ၢ် ၢ် tek³ seu⁴. To arrest, to catch.

တၢ်တၢ် /tek³ thaan³/, To print, to press.

တၢ်တၢ် /tek³ yaap⁵/, To suppress, to force, to oppress.

တၢ်တၢ် /tem⁶/, To fill up, to be filled, to be full. ၢ် ~ sai³ tem⁶. To fill up. ၢ် ~

kon² tem⁶. To have a full quota/The quota has been reached.

တပျီ /ten¹/, To jump (up or over). See *wen¹*.

တပျီ /ten²/, 1. Candle. 2. Large bamboo container for storing rice. ~ *ဒဲ ten² xau⁴*. Large bamboo rice container.

တပျီ /ten⁴/, To hop, to squirm. See *ten²*.
တပျီတပျီတပျီတပျီ /ten⁴ tson⁴ wen¹ liŋ²/, To jump up and down (with joy or for fun).

တပျီ /ten⁵/, To beat, to strike, to pound. ~ *ဂ် ten⁵ lan¹*. To pound one's back (as in a massage).

တပျီ /ten⁶/, 1. To press, to crush. *တပျီ/ဒဲတပျီ ~ မဟာမာ tso⁴ maak³ hin¹ ten⁶ yau⁶ yau⁵*. Get crushed by a stone. 2. Right in the middle, high (time). *ဝါတပျီ ~ wan² xin² ten⁶*. The sun has risen high (at midday).
တပျီဝါ /ten⁶ wan²/, Midday, daytime.
တပျီခါ /ten⁶ xin²/, Midnight.

တပျီ /tet³/, To hide (from view), to conceal. ~ *ပျီ tet³ sin³*. To hide from view, to conceal. *ပျီ ~ ပာမ tet³*. To go into hiding.
တပျီတပျီတပျီ /tet³ kin⁶ ၵom¹ yu¹/, To live in seclusion, to conceal one's identity, to live incognito.
တပျီတပျီ /tet³ yom³/, To conceal, to hide.

တပျီ /teu²/, To walk. ~ *တပျီ teu² taan²*. To walk on the road. See *pai⁶*.
တပျီတပျီတပျီ /teu² kaai⁶ pai⁶ yaau²/, To travel a long way, to walk a long way.

တပျီ /teu² le³/, To travel, to go sightseeing.

တပျီတပျီတပျီ /teu² le³ thoŋ⁶ yem⁴/, To go sightseeing.

တပျီ /teu² pai⁶/, To walk.

တပျီဝါ /teu² wan²/, All day, the whole day, every day.

တပျီ /tek³/, 1. To break, to burst out, to crack, to split. *တပျီ ~ hoi² tek³*. Crack. ~ *ဒဲ tek³ xaa³*. (Of hands or feet) to be chapped (with cold), (of the ground) to crack or have cracks (in). 2. (Of plants or seeds) to bud. ~ *ပျီ tek³ ၵok⁵*. To bud. 3. (Of animals) to give birth to their young.

တပျီ /tek⁵/, A box (of goods for packing). ~ *မိမိမိမိမိ ~ tek⁵ lam⁵ lom² son¹ tek⁵*. Two boxes of milk cartons. Also *tək⁵*.

တပျီ /tek⁵/, 1. To measure (the length or/and the width of sth.). ~ *ဂ်-မိမိ tek³ lan¹ lin⁶*. To measure land. 2. To compare, to contrast. ~ *ဂိ tek⁵ kan⁶*. To compare (with each other).

တပျီတပျီ /tek⁵ het³/, Let it be (that), supposing (that).

တပျီတပျီ /tek⁵ xet³/, To compete, to have a competition.

တပျီ /tek⁵ le¹/, To make a metaphor, to provide an example.

တပျီ /tek⁵ son³/, To count, to calculate.

တပျီ /tek⁵ waa⁵/, Supposing (that).

တပျီ /tem³/, To be low, short (in height), as opposed to *son¹*. *တပျီ ~ han² tem³*. Low house/building. Also *tam³*.

တၢ်မဲး /tem⁴/, To write. ~ ၵဲး tem⁴ laai².

To write characters. ~ ၵဲး sin³.

To write letters.

တၢ်မဲး /tem⁶/, 1. To fill up (a crack or gap with barks, fibres or suchlike). ~ ထူၼ်း tem⁶ thu². To fill up the cracks of a bucket. 2. To tighten (a belt), to tighten sth. such as a drum by fastening it with a belt or ring. ~ ၵၢၼ် tem⁶ kəŋ⁶. To tighten a drum by fastening the belt.

တၢ်မဲး¹ /ten³/, 1. Electricity. 2. Shop.

တၢ်မဲး² /ten³/, To strike, to pound. See *teŋ³, top³*.

တၢ်မဲး /ten⁶/, 1. A kind of wasp.
2. Fence, dikes, dams. ~ ၵၢၼ် ten⁶ son¹. Garden fence.

တၢ်မဲးမၤ /ten⁶ faai¹/, Dike, dam.

တၢ်မဲး /teŋ²/, To inject, to have an injection, to pierce (through), to puncture. ~ ၵဲး teŋ² xem¹. To have an injection, to undergo acupuncture. See *tam⁶*.

တၢ်မဲးကၢ် /teŋ² kaa² laa²/, Burmese or English currency circulated in the Sino-Burmese border area before 1950.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ² tsai⁶/, To stir or arouse (with words), to be stirred or aroused, to provoke. ၵဲး ~ ၵဲး xam² teŋ² tsai⁶ meu² lai⁵ pai³ taan⁴. Don't speak so provocatively.

တၢ်မဲး /teŋ³/, To be careful, carefully, to be in order. ~ ၵဲး teŋ³ yem⁴. To watch carefully.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ³ ʔaan²/, To design.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ³ koi⁶/, Carefully, gently, slowly. ~ ၵဲး teŋ³ koi⁶ tam². To put down gently/carefully. ~ ၵဲး teŋ³ koi⁶ het³. To do sth. carefully.

တၢ်မဲး /teŋ³ me²/, To fix.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ³ pəŋ⁶/, Equipment.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ³ taŋ⁴/, To set up, to establish.

တၢ်မဲး¹ /teŋ⁶/, Cucumber, melon.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ⁶ faan¹/, Watermelon.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ⁶ laai²/, A kind of cucumber.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ⁶ lu¹/, Bitter melon.

တၢ်မဲးတၢ် /teŋ⁶ xom¹/, Bitter melon.

တၢ်မဲး² /teŋ⁶/, To join pieces (of cloth) together by sewing, to sew, to stitch up. ~ ၵဲး teŋ⁶ phaa⁴. To sew/stitch up quilts.

တၢ်မဲး¹ /teŋ³/, A piece (of woven straw mat). ~ ၵဲး teŋ³ saat³. Bamboo mats for drying grains on. ~ ၵဲး teŋ³ xaa². Woven thatch grass mats.

တၢ်မဲး² /teŋ³/, To cut, to sever. See *kat⁵*.

တၢ်မဲး /tet³/, Clitoris.

တၢ်မဲး¹ /teu³/, An old monetary unit.

တၢ်မဲး² /teu³/, To hang, to hang up. ~ ၵဲး teu³ xen¹ xo². To commit suicide by hanging oneself.

တၢ်မဲး³ /teu³/, 1. To dispatch (troops).
2. To attack (with artillery).

တၢ်မဲး /teu⁵/, Young boy's sex organ.

တၢ်မဲး¹ /ti¹/, Noun prefix indicating insects.

တၢ်မဲး တၢ်မဲး /ti¹ hit¹/, Cricket(insect).

တၢ်မဲး တၢ်မဲး /ti¹ ho⁵/, Molecricket.

တၢ်မဲး တၢ်မဲး /ti¹ lən⁶/, Earthworm.

တၢ်မဲး တၢ်မဲး /ti¹ tak¹/, Grasshopper. See *tak¹*.

တမ် တၢ်က /ti¹ ten⁶/, Locust.

တမ် ၢၢ်က /ti¹ xaaŋ⁶/, Mantis.

တမ် ² /ti¹/, 1. Will, to want to, to be

about to, future marker. ၢဝ် ~ ၢ်

ပၢ်တၢ်ခဝ် xau¹ ti¹ kaa³ paat³ xau⁴.

They are going to harvest crops.

~ တၢ်တၢ်ခဝ် ti¹ het³ li⁶ yau⁵. It is about to be done. 2. To discard. See

pet⁵, wut⁵. 3. Maybe, perhaps.

~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်ခဝ် ti¹ yaŋ⁶ tsai⁶ man². Maybe that is not him/her. 4. Towards, to.

မိမိယၢ် ~ ၢဝ် man² mək³ ti¹ kau⁶. He said to me.

တမ် တမ် /ti¹ hi¹/, How (to do), what

(to do). ~ တၢ်တၢ် ti¹ hi¹ taan⁴? How to say

(that)? ~ တၢ်တၢ် ti¹ hi¹ het³? How to do (it)?

တမ် ၢၢ်က /ti¹ kan⁶/, To divorce (each

other). ပၢ်တၢ်ခဝ် ~ ၢဝ် sɔŋ¹ xaa¹ po²

ti¹ kan⁶ yau⁵. They are divorced.

တမ် ပၢ်တ /ti¹ pet⁵/, To discard, to

throw away.

တမ် ၢၢ်က /ti¹ saŋ¹/, What. See tseŋ¹.

တမ် တၢ်က /ti¹ taa⁶/, Very, very much.

မိ ~ lam¹ ti¹ taa⁶. Very many. ၢဝ် ~

kat¹ ti¹ taa⁶. Very cold.

တမ် တၢ်က /ti¹ tən²/, Strong point,

special skill.

တမ် ၢၢ်က /ti¹ tsai⁶/, Perhaps, maybe,

probably, likely. ~ မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် ti¹ tsai⁶ man² lim² yau⁵. He probably forgot about it.

တမ် ဝါ /ti¹ waa⁶/, Discourse particle

denoting uncertainty. ~ ၢ်, ~ ပၢ်တၢ် ti¹ waa⁶ kaa³, ti¹ waa⁶ pai³ kaa³? Is it better to go or not to go?

တမ် ၢၢ်က /ti¹ xai⁴/, Almost, nearly.

~ တၢ်တၢ်ခဝ်တၢ်ခဝ် ti¹ xai⁴ het³ phit¹

kaa³ yau⁵. Nearly did it wrong, almost did it wrong.

တမ် /ti²/, 1. Bottom. မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် ~ မိ lam⁵ lək⁵ pheu¹,

yaŋ⁶ lam⁶ lai⁴ thiŋ¹ ti² man². The water is so deep that (I/he) wasn't able to dive

down to the bottom of the river. 2. To be equal to. မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် ~ မိမိယၢ်ခဝ်

man² het³ li⁶ wan² ti² lai⁴ pən⁶ het³ sɔŋ¹ wan². One day's work by him/her equals two days' work by others.

တမ် /ti³/, To cut (small plants which can

be cut off in one go), to slash. မိ ~ မိ

phaa⁴ ti³ fai² sət³. To slash and burn.

တမ် တၢ်က /ti³ to⁴/, To be stingy, to be miserly.

တမ် /ti⁵/, To touch slightly.

တမ် /ti⁶/, 1. Place, ground, site, location.

မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် ~ မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် lai⁶ ti⁶ lai⁶? What place?/Where? 2. From, in, at (a place).

မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် ~ မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် sɛ⁵ ti⁶ pɛ⁴ tsin⁶ maa². (He/I) bought it in Peking. မိမိ ~

မိမိယၢ်ခဝ် tam² ti⁶ paa⁴ lək⁵ wai⁵. To leave sth. outside.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ lai⁵/, Here.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ lan⁵/, There.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ lan⁶/, Seat.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ lai⁶/, Where. Also ti⁶ thai¹.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ li⁶/, Good points, strong points.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ paa³/, The world, universe.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ pek⁵/, Characteristics, feature.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ saŋ¹/, What.

တမ်မိ /ti⁶ sut¹/, End point, the end.

တမတၢ် /ti⁶ tək⁵/, Aim, objective, goal.

တမတၢ် /ti⁶ thai¹/, Where.

တမတၢ် /ti⁶ tsai⁶/, Perhaps, maybe.

တမတၢ် /ti⁶ yu³/, Residence, address, dwelling.

တမတၢ် /tik¹ tik¹/, Continuously, repeatedly. ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် ~ kaa³ kan⁴ laa⁴ tik¹ tik¹. To march forward continuously, to continue to march forward.

တမတၢ် /tim³/, (Of plants) to bear fruit.

တမတၢ် /tin⁶/, 1. Foot. ~ ၵ် tin⁶ loi⁶. The foot of a hill. ~ ၵ် tin⁶ xan¹ m² phai². To be quick in doing things, to have a clever hand and a nimble foot. 2. Bottom, lower part. ~ ၵ် tin⁶ sau¹. The bottom part of a pillar. ~ ၵ် tin⁶ sin⁴. The bottom of a skirt. 3. Footstep, step. ၵ် ~ ၵ် ၵ် ~ pai⁶ tin⁶ la⁶ sa⁶ tin⁶. To take one or two steps.

တမတၢ် /tiŋ¹/, 1. To paste, to stick on. ~ ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် tin¹ kan⁶ hai⁵ yau⁵. To stick together, to stick with each other. 2. To sew buttons on, to hammer nails in, to staple on. ~ ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် tin¹ maat³ lek⁵. To hammer nails in. 3. (Of a disease) to contaminate. See tsap¹.

တမတၢ် /tiŋ³/, 1. String instrument such as banjo, general term for string instruments. ~ ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် tin³ saam¹ saai¹. A kind of three-stringed banjo. 2. Small jar. ~ ၵ် tin³ lau⁴. Small wine jar.

တမတၢ် /tiŋ⁴/, To chase, to expel (esp. in the phrase ၵ် ၵ် ~ lip⁵ tin⁴).

တမတၢ် /tip¹/, To be narrow. See ?ip¹, hip¹.

တမတၢ် /to¹/, 1. To lay sth. on top of another (such as utensils of the same size), to stack. ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် tin¹ ~ ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် ?au⁶ ?aan³ waan³ tsə² lan⁵ to¹ kan⁶ he¹. Stack up those bowls. 2. To start a fire, to make a fire. ၵ် ~ ၵ်, ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် mai² to¹ fai², kau⁶ kaa³ xaa¹ phak¹. You make the fire and I'll go and look for some vegetables.

တမတၢ် /to¹ paa¹/, A bamboo smoking pipe. ၵ် ၵ် ~ kin⁶ yaa⁴ to¹ paa¹. To smoke a pipe.

တမတၢ် /to²/, 1. Forest, jungle. ၵ် ၵ် ၵ် lai² loŋ⁶ lai² to². In the forest, in the jungle. 2. Classifier for walls. ၵ် ၵ် ~ ၵ် saan⁵ to² laŋ⁶. A wall.

တမတၢ် /to² le²/, Name for a branch of Buddhism.

တမတၢ် /to²/, To weave. ~ ၵ် to² man⁴. To weave cloth.

တမတၢ် /to² hok¹/, To weave (cloth).

တမတၢ် /to²/, 1. To collect, to gather (firewood, vegetables, herbs or suchlike). ~ ၵ် to² fun². To gather firewood. ~ ၵ် to² phak¹. To gather vegetables. 2. To go against (the wind), to fight. ၵ် ~ ၵ် pai⁶ to² lom². To go against the wind. ၵ် ၵ် ~ tək³ to². To fight (against). 3. To dazzle, to reflect. ၵ် ~ ၵ် wan² to² taa⁶. Dazzling sunlight.

တမတၢ် /to² kan⁶/, To fight, to go to war.

တမတၢ် /to² lom²/, To go against the wind.

တမတၢ် /to² pho¹/, (Of a woman) to be married, to reside/settle in a place after marriage. ၵ် ~ ၵ် ၵ် man² to² pho¹ kaa³ maan⁴ paan³. She got married

(and settled) in the Pang Village.

တိုတိုတို /to² tək³/, To fight.

တိုတိုတို /to² thaak⁵/, To cultivate oneself according to religious doctrine, to live in seclusion.

တို¹ /to³/, A kind of wasp, bigger than tin².

တို² /to³/, 1. (Often used after another verb) to reach, reaching, to arrive at, arriving at. မယံဝဲအိမ် /~ yaam² xau⁴ lai¹ maa² to³. It's time for breakfast (lit. the time for breakfast has arrived). တို /~ ~ အသိတို taan⁴ to³ xai⁶ thin¹. To talk about, to concern, talking about. 2. To bump into. တိုမိ ~ တိုတိုမိမိမိမိ တိုတိုမိမိမိမိ tin⁶ to³ tso⁴ hin¹ po² ?ok³ lat⁵ maa². (My/His) foot was bleeding from being stubbed against a stone. 3. Towards, face to face. အ ~ အ /~ laη⁶ to³ laa⁴ kan⁶. To sit facing each other/face to face. 4. To gamble. ~ ဖုတ် to³ so¹. To gamble with money. တိုတိုတို /to³ taan³/, To be equal to, to be one's equal, to match. မက ~ က yan⁶ to³ taan³ kan⁶. To not match each other. တိုတိုမိမိ /to³ tam² maa²/, Sakyamuni. Also tsau⁴ ko³ tam² maa². တိုတိုမိ /to³ tam⁶/, Contradiction. တိုတိုတို /to³ thin¹/, To reach, to arrive, until.

တို¹ /to⁴/, A kind of eye disease, cataract. တို ~ တာ⁶ to⁴. Cataract.

တို² /to⁴/, To sew (with a sewing machine). ~ မယံဝဲ /~ to⁴ mək³ yaa⁴. To sew flower patterns.

တို³ /to⁵/, 1 To move, to transport. ~ အကြွေတို to⁵ xəη⁶ xo². To transport/move luggage. 2. To be thirsty, to feel

thirsty. အကြွေတိုမိမိမိမိမိမိမိ kin⁶ ?an⁶ tsem² he¹ to⁵ lam⁵ te⁵. To feel thirsty after having salty food.

တိုတိုတို /to⁵ taan³/, To transport, to move.

တိုတိုတို /to⁵ tsa⁶/, To breathe heavily, to gasp for breath.

တို /to⁶/, 1. Body. ~ တိုမိ to⁶ taa⁶.

Corpse, dead body, remains. ~ တိုမိ to⁶ ton⁶. Body, stature, (physical) build.

2. Entity, object. ~ အကြွေ to⁶ laai².

Written words, written characters.

~ အကြွေ to⁶ lak¹. Stake. 3. Noun stem indicating animate things, animals, or other living creatures ~ တိုမိ to⁶ than³.

Wild animals. 4. Classifier for the preceding. မှုတ်တို ~ mu¹ soη¹ to⁶.

Two pigs. 5. A kind of fish trap.

6. Also, too, as well. Also to⁶.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ haan⁶/, Figure, stature.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ kaa⁶ laan²/, Figure, Arabic number.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ kəi²/, Only, alone.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ lik⁵/, Writing, orthography.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ loη¹/, To be pregnant.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ ləη¹/, 1. Animal.

2. Verb.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ phai¹ xing² man²/, To each its own, of one's own, (by) oneself.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ sat¹/, Animals.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ tsa⁶/, Animate things, animals, living creatures.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ xaam²/, Word, phrase, vocabulary, lexicon.

တိုတိုတို /to⁶ xing²/, Body.

တို /to²/, 1. To look at, to watch.

~ အကြွေ to² xan¹. To (look and) see.

2. To read (a book). ~ *၁/၂်* *toi² laai²*. To read, to do reading. See *yem⁴*.

တၢ်သိၣ် /*toi² thiŋ¹*/, To have a good opinion of, to think highly of. *မိၣ်မၤပၤတၢ်သိၣ်* ~ *မၤတၢ်* *man² yem⁴ tso⁴ toi² thiŋ¹ mai² te⁵*. He/She thinks very highly of you.

တၢ် /*toi³*/, 1. (Of one's lips or eyelids) to be swollen. 2. Team, (to keep) company, group.

တၢ် /*toi⁶*/, A kind of raincape made of palmleaves.

တၢ် /*tok³*/, 1. To drop, to fall. *မၤတၢ်* ~ *fun¹ tok³*. To rain. ~ *မၤတၢ်* *tok³ lam⁵ taa⁶*.

To shed tears. *မၤတၢ်* ~ *wan² tok³ yau⁵*.

The sun is setting/has set. 2. To issue (an order), to assign (work). ~ *မၤတၢ်* *tok³ phaai³*. To assign (to work), to send (an envoy or representative), to dispatch.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ ʔe¹*/, To have a miscarriage.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ faak⁵*/, To be born, to see the world, to be brought to light.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ haai¹*/, To lose, to drop.

တၢ်တၢ် ~ *tok³ hon⁶ tok³ haai¹*. To lose, to drop.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ lin²*/, To lag behind.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ mai⁴*/, To be taken in, to be fooled, to be duped, to be taken advantage of.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ taa⁶*/, To ensure, to put into effect, to settle. *တၢ်တၢ်* ~ *ʔaa⁶ mu² yan⁶ paa⁶ tok³ taa⁶*. The issue has not yet been settled.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ tau⁴*/, To arrive.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ tsai⁶*/, Shocked, stunned. *မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* ~ *တၢ်တၢ်* *lai⁴ ʔin⁶ xau³ waa⁶ me⁶ xau¹ taa⁶ se¹, man² than³ tok³ tsai⁶ tan²*

heŋ². Upon hearing of his mother's death, he was shocked.

တၢ်တၢ် /*tok³ yaak⁵*/, To meet with misfortune, to be in distress.

တၢ် /*tom²*/, To feel, to touch, to stroke. ~ *တၢ်* *tom² tsai⁶*. To examine one's own conscience. See *ʔom²*.

တၢ် /*tom⁴*/, To boil, to cook. ~ *တၢ်* *tom⁴ xau⁴*. To cook food. ~ *တၢ်* *tom⁴ lam⁵*. To boil water.

တၢ် /*ton⁴*/, 1. General base morpheme for plants, stem. ~ *တၢ်* *ton⁴ koi⁴*. Banana tree. 2. Classifier for plants. *မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* ~ *mai⁵ saan² sɔŋ¹ ton⁴*. Two bamboo trees. See *lon⁴*.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁴ hən²*/, Parent, head of a family.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁴ lam⁵*/, A stand for holding water in a Water-Splashing Festival.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁴ maak³*/, Fruit tree.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁴ mai⁵*/, Tree.

တၢ် /*ton⁵*/, (Of water) to flow back as a result of being blocked, (of one's body) to lean back as being resisted. *တၢ်* ~ *တၢ်* *lam⁵ ton⁵ xin² maa²*. Water flew back from being blocked.

တၢ် /*ton⁶*/, 1. Classifier for Buddhist images, monks or other honourable people. 2. Noun stem denoting an honourable person or persons.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁶ ʔu¹*/, Parents.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁶ ho¹*/, Leader.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton⁶ seŋ¹*/, Buddhist master, Buddhist image.

တၢ် /*ton³*/, Loop, range, scope, circle.

တၢ်တၢ် /*ton³ loi⁶*/, Mountainous area.

တၢ်ခၢၢ် /toŋ³ xen²/, Scope, range.

တၢ်ဂံ /toŋ⁵/, 1. To greet with words.

ပၤမၤၤတၢ်ခၢၢ်တၢ်မၤမၤပၤ ၵါ ~ pi⁶ loŋ⁵ xau⁴ hən² maa² su⁴ kaa³ toŋ⁵. One should go and greet friends when they come to one's house. 2. (Residential) area, as in a village. ~ ၵါမၤမၤပၤ ၵါတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် toŋ⁵ lai⁵ mi² saau² hən². There are twenty homes in this area.

တၢ်ဂံတၢ် /toŋ⁵ tak⁵/, To greet. မၤမၤတၢ်ပၤမၤမၤတၢ်မၤမၤပၤ ~ man² han¹ pi⁶ loŋ⁵ yaŋ⁶ mo¹ toŋ⁵ tak⁵. He/She doesn't even know how to greet a friend properly.

တၢ်ဂံမၤ /toŋ⁵ thaam¹/, To visit, to visit sb. by showing good feelings towards him.

တၢ်ဂံ¹ /toŋ⁶/, Open area, flat plain, open field. အဲဒါ ~ ၵါတၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် xau⁴ laa² toŋ⁶ laŋ⁴ lai³ taŋ² məŋ². The crops in this plain are golden ripe.

တၢ်ဂံၤ /toŋ⁶ kaŋ²/, Lower chin, jaw.

တၢ်ဂံၤမၤ /toŋ⁶ laa²/, Fields.

တၢ်ဂံၤမၤ /toŋ⁶ məŋ²/, Flat plain.

တၢ်ဂံ² /toŋ⁶/, Rafter.

တၢ်ဂံ³ /toŋ⁶/, To measure (either volume or length). ၵါမၤ ~ ၵါခၢၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် tsaam² toŋ⁶ lu⁶ xau⁴ kəŋ⁶ lai⁵ mi² laai¹ taŋ⁶. Measure this pile of grain to see how many basketfuls there are. တၢ်ပၤပၤ ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် tsaam² toŋ⁶ lu⁶ xau⁴ kəŋ⁶ lai⁵ mi² laai¹ taŋ⁶. Measure this pile of grain to see how many basketfuls there are. တၢ်ပၤပၤ ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် tsaam² toŋ⁶ lu⁶ xau⁴ kəŋ⁶ lai⁵ mi² laai¹ taŋ⁶. Measure this pile of grain to see how many basketfuls there are. တၢ်ပၤပၤ ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် tsaam² toŋ⁶ lu⁶ xau⁴ kəŋ⁶ lai⁵ mi² laai¹ taŋ⁶. Measure this pile of grain to see how many basketfuls there are.

တၢ်ပၤ /toŋ³/, 1. To hit, to strike, to pound.

တၢ်ပၤမၤ ~ ?au⁶ xən⁵ toŋ³. To beat/hit

with a stick. 2. To throw, to drop (bombs), to pat. ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် toŋ³ maa³ hin¹. To throw stones. ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် toŋ³ maa³ tek³. To drop bombs. ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် toŋ³ moŋ⁶ mot⁵. To dust.

တၢ်ပၤမၤ /toŋ³ faa³ mi²/, To clap one's hands, to applaud.

တၢ်ပၤမၤ /toŋ³ yam⁶/, To strike, to hit.

တၢ်ပၤ /toŋ⁵/, 1. Fold. ~ ၵါတၢ် toŋ⁵ laŋ¹.

Onefold. 2. To fold, to fold double. တၢ်ပၤ ~ wi² toŋ⁵. Folded fan. ~ ၵါ toŋ⁵ sə⁴. To fold clothes. 3. (Of a knife blade) to be turned.

တၢ်တၢ် /tot³/, 1. To fart. 2. Fart.

တၢ်တၢ် /to⁶/, Too, also, as well, just

(emphatic). တၢ် ~ ၵါတၢ် kau⁶ to⁶ li¹ kaa³. I want to go too. အဲဒါ ~ မၤတၢ်တၢ် xau¹ to⁶ yu³ li⁶ hə⁶. They are also fine. See kə⁶.

တၢ်တၢ် /to⁶ taŋ²/, Even if. ~ မၤမၤမၤ, တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် to⁶ taŋ². man² yaŋ⁶ yu³, tu⁶ kə⁴ ti¹ het³ tsəi⁵ het³. Even if he was not in, we would do it this way.

တၢ်တၢ် /toi¹/, To carry (a child) on the back.

~ တၢ်တၢ် to¹ ?e¹ ?ən³. To carry a baby on the back.

တၢ်တၢ် /toi²/, 1. Volume (of books).

2. Carriage, cabin (of a train). ~ ၵါတၢ် kəi² laa⁶ thaa². Train cabin.

တၢ်တၢ် /toi³/, 1. To knock (gently), to beat,

to crack (an egg), to touch (as a gesture). ~ တၢ်တၢ် to³ kai³. To crack an egg (before beating or cooking it). 2. A kind of wild plant, touch-me-not. ~ တၢ်တၢ် to³ hup¹.

Touch-me-not.

တပျံ /tək¹/, 1. To pile up into a stack, to stack. *တပျံၤတပျံၤ ~ တပျံၤ ?au⁶ waan³ tsə² lan⁵ tək³ he¹*. To stack up these bowls. See *to¹*. 2. Pile, stack (of). *တပျံၤတပျံၤတပျံၤတပျံၤ ~ လၢ¹ phən¹ mi² tse⁴ sɔŋ¹ tək³*. There are two stacks of paper on the table.

တပျံ¹ /tək³/, Bamboo strip. Also *təp³*.

တပျံ² /tək³/, To pound, to hammer in, to drive (a stake). ~ *လၢ¹ tək³ lak¹*. To drive stakes. ~ *မတုၤတပျံၤ တက³ maat³ lek³*. To hammer in nails.

တပျံ³ /tək³/, To, towards (a goal, destination). See *to³*.

တပျံ⁴ /tək⁵/, 1. To hit or strike with the fist or elbow. 2. Self-abuse, masturbation.

တပျံ⁵ /təm¹/, 1. (Of face) to be round. *လၢ¹ ~ laa⁴ təm¹*. Round face. See *mon²*. 2. Piece, lump.

တပျံ⁶ /təm²/, To maintain, to sustain, to keep, to support. *တပျံ⁶ saai¹ tsa⁶*. To manage/earn for a living.

တပျံ⁷ /təm³/, Pot, jar. See *?eŋ³*.
တပျံ⁸ /təm³ kaau⁴/, Calf (of leg). Also *pi³ kaau⁴*.
တပျံ⁹ /təm³ xau⁴/, Grain basket.

တပျံ¹⁰ /təm⁴/, To cover. *တပျံ¹⁰ tsa⁶ lai⁵ təm⁴ he¹*. Cover up the food. ~ *လၢ¹ ~ တပျံ¹⁰ təm⁴ laa⁴ təm⁴ taa⁶*. To cover one's face and eyes. See *kom⁶*.

တပျံ¹¹ /təm⁴ tēm⁴/, Gecko, house lizard.

တပျံ¹² /təm⁶/, To gather (together), to collect. ~ *တပျံ¹² မတုၤ တက⁶*

lum² phun¹ lik⁵ ku⁶ meu². To collect all sorts of materials. *တပျံ¹² ~ တပျံ¹² ?au⁶ maa² təm⁵ kan⁶ he¹*. To gather (them) up.

တပျံ¹³ /tən²/, 1. To await the arrival of, to greet, to meet. ~ *တပျံ¹³ tən² pi⁶ ləŋ⁵*. To meet guests/friends. 2. To lay an ambush, to intercept. *လၢ¹ ~ တပျံ¹³ kaa³ tən² he⁵ kaaŋ⁶ taaŋ²*. To go to intercept (sb.) half way. *တပျံ¹³ ~ တပျံ¹³ kon² xen¹ tən² taaŋ² hai⁵*. The enemy were laying an ambush. 3. To catch (sth. being thrown over). 4. Very much, most. *လၢ¹ ~ lam¹ tən²*. Very much, very many, most plentiful. 5. To surpass. ~ *တပျံ¹³ tən² kon²*. To surpass others, to be outstanding.

တပျံ¹⁴ /tən³/, 1. To quit (smoking, gambling, etc.). ~ *လၢ¹ tən³ yaa⁴*. To quit smoking. 2. To judge, to decide a case. ~ *တပျံ¹⁴ tən³ ?aa⁶ mu²*. To decide a case.

တပျံ¹⁵ /tən⁴/, (Of the heart) to beat, to throb. *တပျံ¹⁵ ~ tsa⁶ tən⁴*. The heart beats, the heart throbs, to be worried.

တပျံ¹⁶ /tən⁵/, To jolt, to bump. *လၢ¹ ~ တပျံ¹⁶ kaa² tən⁵ pheu¹*. The car was jolting badly.

တပျံ¹⁷ /tən⁶/, Section, trunk, piece. *တပျံ¹⁷ mai⁵ tən⁶ ləŋ⁶*. A piece/trunk of wood. *တပျံ¹⁷ ~ တပျံ¹⁷ man⁴ tən⁶ ləŋ⁶*. A piece of cloth.

တပျံ¹⁸ /tən⁶ taaŋ²/, Halfway.

တပျံ¹⁹ /tən⁶ wan²/, Half-day.

တပျံ²⁰ /tən⁶/, 1. To castrate, to desex. *တပျံ²⁰ ~ kai³ tən⁶*. Castrated cock. ~ *တပျံ²⁰ xaa²*. To castrate a bull. 2. To trim, to prune (a plant). ~ *တပျံ²⁰ yət⁵*. To

prune the tip of a plant (so as to keep it from growing too tall).

တပျက် /təŋ¹/, To jump (esp. in the phrase ဝါး ~ *wen¹ təŋ¹*). ~ *မဲ တေ¹ lam⁵*. To dive/jump into water. See *wen¹*.

တပျက်¹ /təŋ²/, Bronze, copper.

တပျက်² /təŋ²/, To remember, to keep in mind. *ကမ္ဘာ ~ မဲဝဲ kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ təŋ² lai⁴ yau⁵*. I can't remember (it) now.

တပျက် /təŋ³/, 1. To shine, to give off light. *ဝါး ~ wan² təŋ³*. The sun is shining.

2. Ring, circle, chain. ~ *မဲတေ³ hu¹*. Earring.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ³ moi²/, Iron stick used by a Buddhist master in a religious service.

တပျက် /təŋ⁴/, 1. To strike, to pound, to smash, to hit forward (as with fist, stick, etc.). 2. (Of water) to wash (away or against). *မဲ ~ မဲတေ⁴ lam⁵ təŋ⁴ faŋ³*. The water was washing against the bank.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁴ lei⁵/, To promote, to advance, to accelerate.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁴ tam⁶/, 1. To contradict. 2. To upset, to stir up or arouse (the feeling).

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁴ thaam¹/, To visit.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁴ them¹/, To help, to assist.

တပျက် /təŋ⁵/, Stomach, belly, abdomen.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁵ mai⁵/, To be hungry (for). ~ *မဲတေ⁵ mai⁵ xau⁴*. To be hungry for food, to feel like eating.

~ *မဲတေ⁵ mai⁵ lam⁵*. To be thirsty for water, to feel like drinking.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁵ xin⁴/, To have dysentery.

တပျက် /təŋ⁶/, Big leaf, such as banana leaf. ~ *မဲတေ⁶ koi⁴*. Banana leaf.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁶ faa⁵/, Sky.

တပျက်မဲ /təŋ⁶ xem¹/, Leaves for wrapping sticky rice dumplings.

တပျက် /təp¹/, To close (fingers or legs). ~ *မဲတေ¹ xaa¹*. To close one's legs. Also *tup¹*.

တပျက် /təp³/, To reply, to answer, to thank with gratitude.

တပျက်မဲ /təp³ faak³/, To offer a gift in reply.

တပျက်မဲ /təp³ ke² tsu²/, To thank with gratitude.

တပျက်မဲ /təp³ ke⁴/, To reply.

တပျက်မဲ /təp³ laai²/, To reply (in writing).

တပျက်မဲ /təp³ soi⁴/, Revenge.

တပျက် /təp⁵/, 1. Classifier for small rooms and houses. 2. To surround, to besiege. See *həp⁵, ləm⁵*.

တပျက် /tə¹/, Section, chunk, segment, part. *တေ¹မဲ ~ မဲတေ¹ taan² lek³ tə¹ laŋ⁶*. A section of railway. See *tə⁶*.

တပျက် /tə³/, (Of snakes or suchlike) to bite, (of birds) to peck, to nibble. *မဲတေ³ ~ မဲတေ³ hu² tə³ tso⁴*. To be beaten by a snake. *မဲ ~ မဲတေ³ kai³ tə³ xau⁴ yau⁵*. The chickens are pecking at the grains.

တပျက် /tə⁵/, To cast (a fish net), to throw. ~ *မဲတေ⁵ xe¹*. To cast nets. ~ *မဲတေ⁵ paa⁶*. To fish by casting nets. ~ *မဲတေ⁵ maak³ hin¹*. To throw stones.

တပျက် /tu¹/, To join (two things or parts) together. ~ *မဲတေ¹ tu¹ sop³*

he¹ tsut¹ lom². To breathe mouth to mouth (as in artificial respiration).

တု /tu²/, 1. A dry measure for grains (=10 litres). 2. To feel wronged and act rashly. ~ *ဗဗ် tu² si³*. To feel wronged and act rashly. *မိမိ ~ တံၤမကတုတံၤ man² tu² wai⁵ yan⁶ het³*. He/She felt wronged and didn't do the work.

တု **အိ** **မိ** **မိ** /tu² li³ yaa⁵/, Music, musical instruments.

တု **တိ** **မိ** **မိ** /tu² ti³ yaa⁵/, Second prize, number two, silver medal (in a game).

တု /tu³/, Bad smell, odour. See *men¹*.

တု /tu⁴/, Evil, bad, cruel. *တု ~ tsa⁶ tu⁴*. Evil-hearted. ~ *တုတု tu⁴ tət³*. Evil, cruel, heartless.

တု /tu⁶/, We (excl.). See *hau²*.

တု **တိ** /tui³/, 1. A pair (of). *တုတိ ~ အုတု thuj² lam⁵ tui³ ləŋ⁶*. A pair of water buckets. 2. To be correct, to be reasonable, to be suitable. See *thuk¹*.

တု **တု** /tuk¹/, To wash (hair or head). ~ *တုတု tuk¹ ho¹*. To wash the head. See *sak⁵, suk⁵*.

တု **တု** **တု** /tuk⁵/, (Often used in compounds) To suffer (from), to undergo.

တု **တု** **တု** /tuk⁵ tsa⁶/, To be troubled, to be worried.

တု **တု** **တု** /tuk⁵ xaa⁵/, To suffer (from), to undergo, to bear. ~ *တု ~ ဟု tuk⁵ xaa⁵ tsa³ paa³*. To suffer from hardships. ~ *ဟုတုဟု tuk⁵ xaa⁵ saan² le²*. To undergo suffering. ~ *ဟု ~ ဟု tuk⁵ xaa⁵ saa² paa²*. To be in torment.

တု **တု** **တု** /tuk⁵/, To smear, to paint, to rub. *တုတုတုတုတုတုတုတု ~ ဟုတု ?au⁶ ?an⁶*

tem⁴ phit¹ lan⁵ tuk⁵ pet⁵. Rub off the wrong word. See *taa², lup⁵*.

တု **တု** /tum¹/, 1. A lump or ball (of sth.), a piece, tube, chunk, log (of timber). *မိမိတု ~ အုတု mai¹ tsun³ tum¹ ləŋ⁶*. A ball of knitting wool. *မိမိတု ~ mek³ mai⁵ maa² sən¹ tum¹*. To carry back two chunks of timber. 2. The sound of an object falling into water.

တု **တု** **တု** /tum¹ fun²/, Firewood in (unsplit) chunks.

တု **တု** **တု** /tum¹ mai⁵/, Log.

တု **တု** /tum²/, 1. To be stagnant, to be inactive, to lay aside (things), (of goods) to overstock. ~ *တုတု tum² tsaat³*. To be stagnant, to be inactive, to block. 2. To cease (fire), to stop (fighting). ~ *ဟုတု tum² sək³*. To stop (fighting), to cease fire.

တု **တု** **တု** /tum³/, Blunt, dull, (of a sharp-pointed object) to be worn out. See *pu⁴*.

တု **တု** **တု** /tum³/, 1. A swelling on the skin. ~ *တုတု tum³ hut¹*. Wart. ~ *ဟုတု tum³ tsep³*. Swelling skin ulcer. See *tiŋ³*. 2. (Flower) bud. ~ *ဟုတု tum³ mək³ yaa⁴*. Flower bud. 3. Button. ~ *ဟုတု tum³ sə⁴*. Shirt button.

တု **တု** /tum⁴/, A kind of small fish trap.

တု **တု** /tum⁵/, To bump into, to crash (into), to collide with. *ဟု ~ ဟု kaa² tum⁵ kan⁶*. The two cars collided.

တု **တု** /tum⁶/, 1. To gather, to crowd. *ဟု ~ ဟု yu³ tum⁶ kan⁶*. To live in compact communities. *ဟုတု ~ ဟုတုတုတုတုတုတုတုတု kon² tum⁶ kan⁶ hai⁵ laa⁵ laa⁵ hoŋ¹*. The people crowded together. See *lum², təm⁶*. 2. To crawl over. *မိမိတု*

~ ၀၁၂မေ၇² mun² tum⁶ phak¹. The flies were crawling over the dish. ၀ဉ်ဂံ ~ ၀ဉ်၁၁/ phin⁴ tum⁶ mo³ yaa⁴. The bees are crawling over the flowers.

တုၼ် /tun²/, One of a pair. ၀ဉ်ဂဉ်၁၁/ ~ ၀ဉ်မမ၁၁/ mu⁶ xon¹ lai⁵ tun² man² ya⁶ yu³ yau⁵. One of this pair of baskets is missing.

တုၼ် /tun³/, To tender steam, to heat up, to keep (food) warm by putting it in a container and placing it in hot water. ၀ဝံ၀၁ ~ ၁၁/မ၁၁၁/ xau⁴ phak¹ tun³ lai² mo⁴ hai⁵ hai⁴ man². (I/She) kept the food warm in the pan for him.

တုၼ် /tun⁶/, 1. (Of the water level of a river) to rise as a result of being blocked at the lower ridges. 2. To fatten (a duck) by force-feeding. ~ ၁၁/တုၼ် tun⁶ pet³. To fatten a duck by force-feeding. ၁၁/တုၼ် ~ pet³ tun⁶. Force-fed duck. 3. Pier (of a bridge), block (of wood). ~ ၀ဉ်တုၼ် tun⁶ xo¹. Pier of a bridge.

တုၼ် /tun¹/, Meat jelly.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun¹ ʔaa⁴ laat⁵/, Snail.

တုၼ် /tun²/, 1. To receive, to accept, to hold (with the hand or a container). ၁၁/ ~ ၁၁/တုၼ် hap⁵ tun² kaan⁶ thaam². To receive/undertake a task. 2. Small paper flag used for religious service (short form of tsaak⁵ tun²).

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun² hox²/, To receive, to undertake, to accept.

တုၼ်ဂဉ်မိ /tun² nin²/, (Polite) to hear.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun² sin¹/, To be initiated into monkhood or nunhood, to be ordained.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun² son¹/, To be taught, to receive education.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun² xaam²/, To receive an order.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /tun² xaam³/, To accept, to receive.

တုၼ် /tup¹/, To be close, to shrink back.

၁၁/ ~ hu¹ tup¹. (Of the ears of some animals) to press against the head. Also တုၼ်.

တုၼ်တုၼ် /tup⁵ taap⁵/, To be messy, to be in disorder, disorderly.

တုၼ် /tut¹/, Horn, bugle (musical instrument) made of either ox horn or bamboo. ~ ၀ဝံ၁၁/ tut¹ xau¹ xaai². Ox horn bugle.

တုၼ်¹ /tut⁵/, Leprosy.

တုၼ်² /tut⁵/, 1. To burn (a large number of objects). 2. (Of vegetables or suchlike) to wither (as the result of being eaten by insects).

တုၼ် /ti¹/, To be stubborn. တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် ~ taan² tse² ti¹. To be stubborn in character.

တုၼ် /ti²/, 1. To use. တုၼ် ~ taan⁶ ti².

Tools, utensils. ၁၁/တုၼ် ~ taan⁶ ti². Use, application. 2. To hold. ~ ၀ဝံတုၼ် ti² mit⁵.

To hold a knife. ~ တုၼ် ti² te³. To hold power/a position. 3. To wear (glasses, rings, hats or suchlike). ~ ၁၁/တုၼ် ti² kup¹.

To wear a wicker hat. 4. To spend (money), to pay (for). ~ ၁၁/တုၼ် ti² ʔak³. To pay (a bill), to spend.

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /ti² ʔau⁶/, To adopt (a method).

တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ် /ti² yip¹/, To make use of, to use, to adopt (a method). ၁၁/တုၼ်၁၁/တုၼ်

၁၁/တုၼ် ~ ʔaa⁶ taan³ man² ya⁶ tso⁴ ti²

yip¹. His idea was not adopted. Also
yim¹ ti².

တိၼ်^၁ /tik¹/, Roundworm, ascarid.

တိၼ်ၼ်^၁ /tik¹ lən⁶/, Earthworm.

တိၼ်^၂ /tik¹/, To block up, to be blocked

up. ဖျၼ်^၁ ~ hu¹ lan⁶ tik¹. To have a
congested nose. ချိၼ်တၼ်^၁ ~ ချိၼ်

ပျံ^၁ ~ ချိၼ်တၼ်^၁ ~ ချိၼ် xon¹ taan²
sen⁴ lan⁵ po² tso⁴ pən⁶ ?ət³ tik¹ yau⁵.

That path has been blocked by someone.

တိၼ်တိၼ်တိၼ်တိၼ် /tik¹ tik¹ tan⁶ tan⁶/,
To block, to be blocked, (of a person) to
be ignorant.

တိၼ်^၂ /tin²/, Family, clan (esp. in the
phrase ~ ချိၼ်^၁ tin² xə²).

တိၼ်မိၼ်^၁ /tin² meu²/, 1. Family, clan.
2. Nature (of sth.), characteristics.

တိၼ်^၂ /tin³/, 1. To wake up, to be awake.

မိၼ်မိၼ်မိၼ်မိၼ်မိၼ်, မိၼ် ~ မိၼ် man²
yan⁶ paa⁵ lən² lam¹ xan¹, yan² tin³
wai⁵. He/She hasn't been asleep yet/
He/She is still awake. မိၼ်ပျံ^၁ ~ မိၼ်တၼ်^၁
man² po² tin³ maa² hau³? Has he woken
up yet? 2. To be surprised, to be
shocked, (of a horse) to shy. ဂၢၢ်^၁ ~
တၼ်^၁တၼ်^၁ kau⁶ than³ tin³ tan² he². I
was greatly surprised. မိၼ် ~ တၼ်^၁ပျံ^၁
maa⁵ tin³ ti⁶ san¹? Why did the horse
shy? 3. Sleep. မိၼ် ~ မိၼ် lən² tin³
lən⁶. To have a sleep.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ¹/, To solidify, to congeal, to
freeze. မိၼ် ~ man² tiŋ¹. Congealed
grease/fat, the fat/grease congealed. Also
tan¹.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ³/, Swelling on skin, lump.

~ မိၼ် tiŋ³ lin⁶. Earth lump.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ⁶/, 1. Lamp, light. ~ ဖျၼ်^၁ tiŋ⁶
fai². The light of a lamp. 2. River deer.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ⁶/, To dash, to leap forward.

~ ဖျၼ်^၁ tiŋ⁶ ?en³. To leap forward.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ¹/, To break off, to be broken or
torn apart as a result of being pulled. See
tiŋ⁵.

တိၼ်^၂ /tiŋ⁵/, To pull, to drag (esp. in the
phrase ~ တၼ်^၁ tiŋ⁵ taai²). မိၼ်ပျံ^၁ ~ မိၼ်
ဂၢၢ်^၁ mai² pai³ tiŋ⁵ laak⁵ kau⁶. Don't you
pull me.

တိၼ်^၂ /tə²/, Excessive, excessively, extreme,
extremely, to surpass.

တိၼ်^၂ မိၼ်တိၼ်^၁ မိၼ်^၁ /tə² maan⁴ tə²

məŋ²/, To be incomparable,
incomparably (often used with adjectives
or verbs having negative meanings). မိၼ်^၁
~ xaan⁵ tə² maan⁴ tə² məŋ². The laziest
one in the world.

တိၼ်^၂ ပျံ^၁ /tə² pən⁶/, To be
exceptional, to be an exception.

တိၼ်^၂ တၼ်^၁ /tə² taan³/, To be excessive,
excessively.

တိၼ်^၂ /tə³/, Box made of bamboo strips.

~ ချံ^၁ tə³ xau⁴. Lunch box.

တိၼ်^၂ /tə⁵/, 1. To stamp (one's foot).

~ တၼ်^၁ tiŋ⁶. To stamp one's foot.

2. To join (in), to take part in, together
with. ~ ချံ^၁ xau⁴ fuŋ¹ xau¹.

To join their group. 3. To nod (one's
head). ~ ဖျၼ်^၁ tə⁵ ho¹. To nod one's
head. မိၼ်^၁ ဂၢၢ်^၁ ~ ဂၢၢ်^၁ maa² kin⁶
xau⁴ tə⁵ kau⁶ le². Come and have a meal
with me. 4. (Of water) splash down (as
of a waterfall). မိၼ်^၁ ~ တၼ်^၁ lam⁵ tə⁵ taat³.
Water splashes down from the fall.

တိၼ်^၂ ကိၼ်^၁ /tə⁵ kan⁶/, Together.

- တၢ်အံၤ /tə⁵ xau⁴/, To join (in), to participate.
- တၢ် /tə⁶/, General classifier for animals or written characters. Also *tə⁶*.
- တၢ်ၤ /təi⁵/, This one (contracted form of *tə⁶ lai⁵*).
- တၢ်ၤ^၁ /tək³/, Small divided piece of land within a large one. ~ ဂၢ်^၁ *tək³ kaa⁴*. Small divided piece of land for growing young rice seedlings.
- တၢ်ၤ^၂ /tək³/, 1. To fight for, to strive for. *ခၢ်ဂံၢ် ~ xeq³ tək³*. To fight, to struggle (against). 2. To keep offering more food to (a guest) by trying to put more food on his bowl or plate. ~ *ၤဝဲ ~ ခဝဲၣ်* *ပၤၤဂၢ်ဂံၢ် tək³ lau⁴ tək³ xau⁴ hai⁴ pi⁶ loŋ⁵*. To urge friends to have more food by putting it on their bowls or plates for them.
- တၢ်ၤပၤတၢ် /tək³ put¹/, To defeat, to beat.
- တၢ်ၤတၢ်ဝဲ /tək³ to²/, To fight, to go to war.
- တၢ်ၤတၢ်မဲ /tək³ tsaam³/, To fight for, to strive for.
- တၢ်ၤတၢ်မဲ /tək³ xaam³/, To fight for, to strive for.
- တၢ်ၤ^၁ /tək⁵/, 1. Box. ~ *မၢ်^၁ မၢ်^၁ tək⁵ yaa⁴ yaa⁶*. Medicine box. Also *tək⁵*. 2. Bottom, end. *ခၢ်တၢ်ဝဲ ~ ဘၣ်မၤ xon¹ taan² tək⁵ thai⁵ yau⁵*. The road ends here.
- တၢ်ၤ^၂ /tək⁵/, In the process of (doing sth.), to be doing (sth.), progressive marker (often used with *hai⁵* or its variants). *မၤ ~ တၢ်ၤမၤမၤမၤ man² tək⁵ tem⁴ laai² wai⁵*. He/She is writing sth.
- မၤ ~ *မၤမၤမၤမၤ man² tək⁵ lon² wan² hai⁵*. He/She is taking a nap. See *hai⁵*.
- တၢ်မၤ /tən³/, To scratch. ~ *မၤ တၢ်မၤ lan¹*. To scratch one's back.
- တၢ်မၤ /tən⁴/, 1. (Of water, pit or suchlike) to be shallow. *မၤမၤမၤမၤ ~ မၤမၤမၤ* *thaan¹ lai⁵ xot⁵ tən⁴ pheu¹*. This pit was dug too shallow. *မၤမၤမၤ ~ တၢ်မၤ lam⁵ thai⁴ tən⁴ te⁵*. The water here is really shallow. 2. (Of a person) to be ignorant, to be poorly informed.
- တၢ်မၤ /tən⁵/, That one (contracted form of *tə⁶ lan⁵*).
- တၢ်မၤ /tən²/, 1. Country. ~ *မၤမၤ တၢ်မၤ lo³*. Foreign country. Also *mən²*. 2. Pond (esp. in the phrase ~ *မၤ တၢ်မၤ lam⁵*).
- တၢ်မၤမၤမၤ /tən² ʔu⁴ me⁶/, Home country, motherland.
- တၢ်မၤမၤမၤ /tən² ho¹ xam²/, Kingdom.
- တၢ်မၤမၤမၤ /tən² ho¹ seŋ¹/, China.
- တၢ်မၤမၤ /tən² kaa²/, Country.
- တၢ်မၤမၤမၤ /tən² saan² tho²/, China.
- တၢ်မၤမၤ /tən² tsaap³/, State-run, state-owned.
- တၢ်မၤ /tən³/, To pray, to say one's prayers. ~ *မၤမၤ တၢ်မၤ laai¹*. To pray.
- တၢ်မၤမၤ /tən³ paan³/, To discuss.
- တၢ်မၤ /tən⁶/, One (animal or written character). Contracted form of *tə⁶ lan⁶*.
- တၢ်မၤ /təp³/, 1. Bamboo strip (esp. in the phrase ~ *မၤမၤ təp³ mai⁵*). ~ *တၢ်မၤ တၢ်မၤ tək³*. Bamboo strip (for making fences or suchlike). Also *tək³*. 2. Hair plaits

(esp. in the phrase ~ $\alpha\lambda\iota\gamma\lambda\acute{\alpha}$ $t\alpha p^3$ xon^1 ho^1). ~ $\omega\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}$ $t\alpha p^3$ $y\epsilon u^1$. Plaits.

ʈ[ä /təu²/, To shake.

𑜋𑜪𑜨 /təu³/, To make, to assemble.
 ~ 𑜋𑜪𑜨 ~ 𑜇𑜪𑜨 təu³ tən³ təu³ phən¹.
 To make chairs and tables.

တူဝါဒ် /təu³ fu²/, Beancurd.

ຫຼີ້ນ /təu⁶/, 1. To tease, to make fun of.
 ມາີ ~ ມາີຫຼີ້ນທັບນີ້ mai² təu⁶ man² het³
 saŋ¹? What are you teasing him/her for?
 2. To hold sth. with a piece of cloth,
 front of a garment or an apron.

 th |

တၢ် /*thaaʰ*/, 1. To shave, to have a haircut. ~ **တၢ်** *thaaʰ ho¹*. To have a haircut. ~ **တၢ်** *thaaʰ lot³*. To shave (one's) beard. 2. To collapse, to have a landslide. **တၢ်** ~ **တၢ်** *thaaʰ tok³ maa² ?ət³ xon¹ taaŋ² hai⁵*. A landslide occurred which blocked the road.

တၢ် /*thaa²*/, (Of plants) to be luxuriant, to increase in number, to multiply. တၢ်မၤတၢ်ဃုာ် ~ မၤဝံင် *ton⁴ mai⁵ ton⁴ maak³ thaa² maa² yau⁵*. There is a lush growth of fruit trees. တၢ်မ့ၢ်ပုၣ်သဲး ~ တၢ် *tum³ seu¹ man² thaa² te⁵*. There is plenty of acne on his face.

တၢ်လၢ /*thaa² lu²*/, Crossbow.

𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎡𐎹 /thaaʒ/, 1. Moment, time. ~ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎡𐎹 *thaaʒ*
*lai*⁵. This time, at the moment. ~ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎡𐎹
*thaaʒ lan*⁵. (At) that time, then, at that
moment. 2. An act of doing sth. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎡𐎹 ~

laai¹ thaa³. Many times, several times.
See *pək³*.

တၢ် /thaa⁴/, To wait (for), to await. ~ ယိ
 မၤတၢ်တၢ်မၤတၢ် thaa⁴ man² maa² he¹
 tsəm² kan⁶ kaa³. Let's wait till he comes
 and we can go together. ယိမ ~ ခၢ်မၤမၤ
 yəm⁶ thaa⁴ xɪŋ³ yaam². To wait for an
 opportunity. ယိမ ~ ခၢ်မၤမၤ mɔŋ⁶
 thaa⁴ xaau³ saa⁶ taan². To wait for/
 expect the news.

𐌲𐌰 𐌶𐌵 /thaa⁵ yaap⁵/, Sinew (in beef).

ᠲᠠᠭᠤ¹ /*thaai*²/, Mind, heart. ᠠᠨᠣᠰᠡᠢᠵᠦ
*kāaŋ*⁶ *tʂai*⁶ *lai*² *thaai*². In one's heart,
 from the heart. ᠲᠤᠯᠠᠩᠳᠠᠵᠢᠶᠢᠨ
 ᠪᠢᠸᠥᠴᠢᠬᠤᠠᠨ ~ *toŋ*⁴ *?au*⁶ *xo*⁴ *xaam*²
*man*² *sim*² *tsəm*³ *lai*² *thaai*². He kept his
 words in his heart (i.e. did not speak
 out).

𐌸𐌹𐌱𐌰 /thaai² pu³/, In the heart, in the mind.

𐌖𐌕𐌰𐌹𐍃𐌶𐌵𐌴𐌹𐍂 /thaai² sai¹ tsai⁶ se²/,
To be happy and glad, to be free from
worries.

ᠠᠯᠠᠵᠤ ²/thaai²/, To have a foreign accent, to have unclear enunciation. **ᠠᠯᠠᠵᠤ** ~ **ᠰᠡᠩᠮᠠᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠢ** ¹ **ᠮᠠᠨᠲᠠᠭᠠᠢ** ² **ᠬᠠᠢ** ⁵. He has unclear enunciation.

𐌛𐌰 /thaai⁵/, To guess. See *sai⁵*, *sai⁶*.

ᠠᠯᠢ /thaak³/, 1. To whittle, to cut (into a shape). ~ ᠠᠯᠢ *thaak³ mai⁵*. To whittle or cut timber (into a certain shape or to make it smooth). 2. To spill. ᠠᠯᠢᠪᠢᠭᠠᠳᠤ ~ ᠠᠯᠢ *lam⁵ sɔm⁴ thaak³ yau⁵*. The sour sauce was spilled. 3. (Of a horse) to strike the ground with its hoofs.

တၢ် /thaak⁵/, (Of a monk or nun) to resume or return to a secular life, (of a serviceman) to retire from his post. တၢ်

~ *saan³ thaak⁵*. A monk or nun who resumes a secular life.

တမံ /thaam¹/, To ask. *ကမံတမံတမံ ~ ?am³ hu⁵ tso³ thaam¹*. Ask if you don't understand. ~ *တမံတမံ thaam¹ တပ³*. Question and answer.

တမံခါ /thaam¹ xaau³/, To greet, to make a greeting.

တမံ /thaam²/, 1. To learn. ~ *ပုဂံကံ/ thaam² ပေ³ yaa³*. To learn skills. 2. To do, to render service. ~ *ကံ/ thaam² kaan⁶*. To work, to work on a job, to hold a position. ~ *ကံ/ thaam² laa²*. To do farm work, to engage in farming. ~ *မံ/ thaam² mu²*. To work, to handle an affair, to work in a post, to render service.

တမံပု /thaam² pe⁵/, To qualify, to be qualified for.

တမံခါ /thaam² xaap³/, To take responsibility, to shoulder.

တမံ /thaan²/, To blame, to complain, to accuse. *မကမံတမံ ~ ဟံကံ ya⁶ mi² ti⁶ tha² sa¹ yau⁵*. There is nothing to complain about.

တမံ /thaan³/, Charcoal (esp. in the phrase ~ *တမံ tha³ fai²*).

တမံကံ /thaan³ kam³ phaa³/, Coal.

တမံ /thaan³/, To investigate, to try to discover.

တမံ /thaan³ tsai⁶/, 1. To comfort. 2. To feel relieved.

တမံ /thaan⁴/, Manger, trough. ~ *မံ/ tha⁴ maa⁵*. Horse's trough.

တမံ /thaan⁴/, Grown-up, mature.

ကံပု ~ အံကံပုကံပုကံ kon² po² tha⁴ xai⁵ yau⁵ sa¹ ko⁴ ya⁶

ပာ³. (You) are such a grown-up person now but are still so thoughtless!

တမံ /thaan¹/, Pit, mire. ~ *ခါ/ tha¹ xə¹*. Mire. See *ကံ*.

တမံ /thaan¹/, 1. To cut (roughly) with a sickle. *ကံခါ ~ ?au⁶ xeu² tha¹*. To cut with a sickle. 2. To dredge. ~ *ကံ/ tha¹ phok⁵ ho⁶ laa²*. To dredge the irrigation ditches in the fields.

တမံ /thaan³/, 1. To think (that), to reckon (that). *ကံ ~ မံတမံကံ/ kau⁶ tha³ man² ti¹ ?am³ maa² yau⁵*. I reckon he/she is not coming. 2. To scald. *မံမံ ~ ကံတမံ lam⁵ mai⁴ tha³ tso⁴ tin⁶*. (One's) foot got scalded by boiling water.

တမံကံ /thaan³ ?aan⁴/, Hope, expectation, wish.

တမံ /thaan³ laa⁴/, Face, look, appearance.

တမံ /thaan³ waa⁶/, To think (that), to reckon (that). *ကံ ~ မံမံကံ/ kau⁶ tha³ waa⁶ mai² ya⁶ maa² hau⁵*. I thought you were not coming.

တမံ /thaan³/, Level (of a ladder), grade. ~ *ခါ/ tha³ xak⁵*. Grade, level. ~ *ခါ/ tha³ la¹*. Top grade, upper level.

တမံ /thaan⁶/, Soup.

တမံ /thaan⁶ ko⁶/, Small meat stall or stand in a marketplace where cooked meat is sold for customers to eat on the spot.

တမံ /thaap³/, Time, moment.

တမံ /thaap³ lai⁵/, (At) this moment, at this time, now.

တမံ /thaap³ lan⁵/, (At) that time, then.

တမံ /thaap³ lai⁶/, When.

ထဲလဲၼ် /thaap³ ləŋ⁶/, A while, a moment.

ထဲပ /thaap⁵/, 1. To stick on, to paste, to lean or press against (sth.). *ခဲာ် ~ ခဲပပဲၼ်* *xau¹ kaa³ thaap⁵ xam² pe⁵ le¹*. They went to put up posters. *ပဲၼ် ~ ပဲာ်* *pai³ thaap⁵ saan⁵*. Don't lean against the wall. 2. Layer. *ကုၼ်* *ku⁶ tsan⁵ ku⁶ thaap⁵*. Each level and each layer.

ထဲပတဲ /thaap⁵ taa³/, 1. To give alms, to donate. 2. Almsgiving, donation.

ထဲတဲ /thaat³/, To stop. *တဲၼ်ပုၼ်* *po² thaat³ yau⁵*. The rain has stopped. *~ တဲၼ်ခဲပပဲာ်* *thaat³ tsai⁶ xo² sig⁴ tso⁶*. To stop breathing. *တဲာ်ပပဲၼ်* *sen⁴ lai⁵ kon² kaa³ kon² maa² yan⁶ thaat³*. People keep coming and going on this road.

ထဲတဲ /thaat⁵/, 1. Electricity. *~ ပပဲာ်* *thaat⁵ sig¹*. Electric shadow, film. 2. Torch (light).

ထဲတဲတဲ /thaat⁵ to³/, Buddhist relics.

ထဲတဲ /thaau¹/, To pull (out, back, down), to drag. *~ ခဲာ်* *thaau¹ xaa¹*. To pull the leg. *~ ခဲာ်* *thaau¹ xə² tsək⁵*. To pull down the vines entwisted on the tree.

ထဲတဲ /thaau³/, 1. Medium (size). *မုၼ်* *mu¹ thaau³*. Medium-sized pig. *မုၼ်* *mu¹ thaau³*. Medium-sized basket. 2. Middle age. *ကုၼ်* *ku⁶ tsan⁵ ku⁶ thaau³*. Middle-aged man, young man.

ထဲတဲ /thai¹/, 1. To plough. *မဲၼ်* *man² mek³ thai³ kaa³ thai¹ laa²*. 2. Plough. 3. To come close by, to shave in passing. *မဲၼ်* *man² mek³ thai³ kaa³ thai¹ laa²*.

maak³ sɔŋ⁴ yɪ² thai¹ kaa³. The bullets shaved past. 4. To be crooked, to arch, to bend. *ကုၼ်* *ku⁶ tsan⁵ ku⁶ thaau¹*. To arch one's back, to bend low.

ထဲတဲ /thai³/, 1. To change (clothes). *~ ပပဲာ်* *thai³ sɔ⁴ sau⁴ kaa³ sak⁵*. To change (i.e. to take off) dirty clothes to wash. 2. (Of plants) to start new leaves. *တဲၼ်* *ton⁴ mai⁵ thai³ fə¹*. New leaves start to grow on the trees. 3. To redeem, to ransom, to buy out. *ကုၼ်* *ku⁶ tsan⁵ ku⁶ thaau¹*. To redeem pawned goods.

ထဲတဲ /thai⁴/, Here, this place.

ထဲတဲ /tham²/, Sacred writings, Buddhist writings.

ထဲတဲ /tham⁴/, Cave. *~ ကုၼ်* *tham⁴ loi⁶*. Mountain cave. *~ ကုၼ်* *tham⁴ hin¹*. Stone cave.

ထဲတဲ /tham⁵/, (Big) jar, vessel. *~ ကုၼ်* *tham⁵ lau⁴*. Big wine jar.

ထဲတဲ /than³/, Discourse particle indicating surprise or unexpectedness on the part of the speaker. *~ ကုၼ်* *than³ kat³ pen⁶ tsəi⁵*. (I) would not have expected that it should be so cold. *မဲၼ်* *man² than³ taan⁴ thiŋ¹ xam² meu² lai⁵?* Who would have expected that he could say things that way?

ထဲတဲ /than⁴/, There. *ကုၼ်* *luk⁵ than⁴ pək⁵ maa²*. To come from there.

ထဲတဲ /than¹/, To block, to hinder (esp. in the phrases *~ ~ ကုၼ်* *than¹ thiŋ¹ thiŋ¹*, *~ ကုၼ်* *than¹ he⁵*). *ပဲၼ်* *man² mek³ thai³ kaa³ thai¹ laa²*.

တၢ်ပိၣ် *pai³ thaŋ¹ taan²*. Don't block my path, get out of my way.

တၢ်တၢ် */thaŋ³/*, 1. To spill out. *တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* *ၼၢၣ်, ပၢၣ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ?au⁶ het³ li⁶, pai³ hai⁴ man³ thaŋ³*. Hold firmly; don't let it spill out. 2. To rush (forward). *ၼၢၣ် ~ lo⁶ thaŋ³*. To rush forward.

တၢ်တၢ် */thaŋ⁵/*, 1. To be in charge of, to handle, to take care of (a business), to serve. *~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် thaŋ⁵ ho¹ han²*. To be in charge of family matters, to take care of a family. *~ ပၢၣ်တၢ်တၢ် thaŋ⁵ pi⁶ loŋ⁵*. To serve guests, to look after the guests well. 2. To separate, to keep...away from... *~ တၢ်တၢ် ~ တၢ်တၢ် thaŋ⁵ ha³ thaŋ⁵ xai²*. To keep away from sweat.

တၢ်တၢ် */thap⁵/*, To block. *တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* *haa¹ loŋ¹ he⁵ thap⁵ taan² lo⁶ hai⁵ yau⁵*. Heavy snow blocked the mountain path. See *lap⁵*.

တၢ်တၢ် */that¹/*, To comb (in order to get rid of dirt or to scratch an itch). *~ တၢ်တၢ် that¹ ho¹*. To comb one's head.

တၢ်တၢ် */thau¹/*, 1. Rattan, cane. *တၢ်တၢ် ~ x² thau¹*. Vine. See *x², wai¹*. 2. System, procedure.

တၢ်တၢ် */thau³/*, 1. To harness an animal, to hitch up (an animal), to tie (up). *တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်* *မၢ်/ၣ် ~ မၢ်/ ?au⁶ ki⁶ maa⁵ kaa³ thau³ maa⁵*. To harness a horse, to hitch up a horse with a halter. 2. To put sth. (on), such as gloves. 3. A set of (clothing).

တၢ်တၢ် */thau⁴/*, Old, elders, seniors. *~ မၢ်/ thau⁴ maan⁴*. Seniors of a village.

တၢ်တၢ် */thau⁵/*, 1. To raise (children), to breed (children), to bring up (children).

~ ၼၢၣ် ~ ၼၢၣ် thau⁵ luk⁵ thau⁵ laan². To bring up children, to raise children. 2. To look after, to take care of. *~ တၢ်တၢ် thau⁵ kon² pen⁶*. To look after a patient. 3. To wash (rice). *~ တၢ် thau⁵ xau⁴*. To wash rice (before cooking). 4. To trap, to catch. *~ ပၢၣ် thau⁵ paa⁶*. To trap fish.

တၢ်တၢ် */thai¹/*, Where. *မၢ်/ၣ် ~ mai² kaa³ thai¹?* Where are you going? See *hiŋ² lai⁶*.

တၢ်တၢ် */the¹/*, To trail along, to drag along. *ပၢၣ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ပၢၣ်တၢ် sin⁴ yaau² ho⁶ po² the¹ lin⁶ kaa³*. The skirt is too long and is dragging on the ground.

တၢ်တၢ် */the⁴/*, 1. To lose (money). *~ ပၢၣ်တၢ်တၢ် ပၢၣ် the⁴ so¹ haa⁴ sip¹*. To lose fifty dollars in business. See *sum²*. 2. A weight unit (= 5 grams).

တၢ်တၢ် */theŋ¹/*, To argue, to quarrel, to dispute. *မၢ်/ပၢၣ် ~ တၢ်တၢ် mai² pai³ theŋ¹ kau⁶ yau⁵*. Don't argue with me now. *~ ပၢၣ်တၢ် theŋ¹ saŋ¹ kan⁶?* What were you quarrelling for?

တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် */theŋ¹ kan⁶/*, To argue, to quarrel (with each other). *~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ပၢၣ် theŋ¹ kan⁶ lai⁴ loŋ⁶ saŋ¹?* Why did you/they argue with each other?

တၢ်တၢ် */theŋ¹/*, A small temporary shelter in the fields, shed. *~ ၼၢၣ် theŋ¹ laa²*. A shelter in the field.

တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် */theŋ¹ tham²/*, A small house where Buddhist scriptures were chanted or sacrificial activities were performed in the old days.

တၢ်တၢ် */thek³/*, To cut soft things such as beancurd, cake and noodles.

တၢ်မံ /them¹/, 1. To help. ~ ကိ them¹ kan⁶. To help each other. ~ မိမိယူမံ them¹ man² sɔm⁴ phak¹. To help him to plant vegetables. 2. To replace, to substitute, to act for (esp. in the phrase ~ တၢ်တၢ် them¹ het³). ကိ ~ တၢ် kon² them¹ taan⁴. Spokesman. ~ တၢ် them¹ taan⁶. To substitute, acting.

တၢ်မံ /then⁴/, To add on. ~ ကိကိ then⁴ luk⁵ ၇၀၃. To have another baby (apart from the existing one or ones). ~ ကိ then⁴ kem⁶. To add to, to fill in.

တၢ်မံ /then⁵/, To fill up. Also them¹.

တၢ်မံ /theŋ¹/, To cut roughly, to slash, to be cut (accidentally). တၢ် ~ တၢ် xeu² theŋ¹ tso⁴. To be cut by a sickle.

တၢ်မံ /theŋ⁴/, To add on. Also then⁴.

တၢ်မံ¹ /thep³/, Side, such as the (two) sides of a road or a river. ~ ကိယူမံ တၢ်မံ thep³ lai⁵ sɔm⁴ ton⁴ xai⁵. On this side (of the road/river) we plant willows.

တၢ်မံ² /thep³/, To control a beast of burden (such as an ox) by moving the reins or halter. ~ ကိတၢ်မံမံ ကိတၢ်မံ thep³ hai⁴ xai² pai⁶ xan¹ ၇it¹ laŋ⁶. To urge the ox to move faster.

တၢ်မံ /thep⁵/, 1. To hit (with sticks), to whip (with thin bamboo strips). ကိတၢ်မံ ~ ကိ xan⁵ thep⁵. To beat/hit with a stick. 2. To stay close to, to be in contact with, to press against. တၢ်မံတၢ်မံ ကိ tek³ ~ lin⁶ kaa³. To press it down on the ground. တၢ်မံတၢ်မံ /thep⁵ thep⁵ the⁶ the⁶/, Time and again, repeatedly. တၢ်မံတၢ်မံ ~ xau¹ maa² let⁵ thep⁵ thep⁵

the⁶ the⁶. They came to call several times.

တၢ်မံ /theu¹/, Line, row. ~ ကိ theu¹ laa⁴. Front row.

တၢ်မံကိ /theu¹ lik⁵/, (Written) regulations, in between the lines.

တၢ်မံ /theu²/, To select, to choose, to make a choice. See lak⁵.

တၢ်မံ /theu³/, To be naughty.

တၢ်မံ /theu⁵/, 1. To mix. ~ ကိယူမံ တၢ်မံ theu⁵ lam⁵ lom² tsuŋ⁴ laŋ⁶. To make a cup of milk (from milk powder). 2. To adjust.

တၢ်မံ /thi²/, The top of a pagoda (which is often sharp-pointed) or (Buddhist) temple. ~ တၢ် thi² tsuŋ². Top of a Buddhist temple.

တၢ်မံ /thi² phu³/, Royal or imperial court, palace, government office in olden times.

တၢ်မံ /thi³/, 1. Dense, thick, closely spaced. ယူမံ ~ sɔm⁴ thi³. To plant densely, to be densely planted. တၢ်မံတၢ်မံတၢ်မံ ~ ကိတၢ်မံတၢ်မံ to⁶ lai² tem⁴ lai⁴ thi³ ၇it¹. The characters were written close together. 2. Miserly, mean, stingy. ကိ ~ တၢ် kon² thi³ to⁴. Stingy person, miser.

တၢ်မံ /thi⁵/, A unit of weight.

တၢ်မံ /thim⁴/, 1. To discard, to throw, to get rid of. ~ ကိယူမံ thim⁴ maak³ lom². To throw a ball. ~ တၢ် thim⁴ pet⁵. To discard. See wut⁵, pet⁵, tət⁵. 2. To go/be on strike (esp. in the phrase ~ ကိ thim⁴ kaa⁵).

တၢ်မံ /thin¹/, To be in charge, to take care of, to control, to administrate, to hold

(power/position). ~ *ṭh/ṭh* *thin¹ ʔaa⁶ mu²*. To be in charge of a business, to manage things. ~ *ṭh/ráṭṭ* *thin⁴ haaṭ¹ xok⁵*. (In pounding rice) to take the lead in standing on the top end of a pestle, (fig.) to play a very important role. Also *thin², thiṭ²*.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹ kon²*, To be in charge, to manage, to administrate.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹ pəṭṭ³*, To control, to rule (over).

ṭh/ṭh *thin²*, To be in charge, to take care of. Also *thiṭ²*.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³*, Stair, step, rung or level of stairs. ~ *ṭh/rṭ thin³ haaṭ⁴*. Stairs, steps.

ṭh/ṭh *thin²*, To be in charge, to take care of, to hold. ~ *ṭh/ṭh thin² ʔaa⁶ xaaṭ⁵*. To hold power. *ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh* *thin² lum² tsuṭ³ yaa³*. To chair a meeting.

ṭh/ṭh *thin² mu²*, To be in charge of an affair, to hold office.

ṭh/ṭh *thin² pəṭṭ⁶*, To be in charge, to head.

ṭh/ṭh *thin² pəṭṭ³*, To rule, to monopolise.

ṭh/ṭh *yaa²*, To be married.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹*, 1. To kick, to play (by kicking, such as a football). *ṭh/ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh xau¹ kaa³ thi¹ maak³ lom²*. They went to kick the ball (i.e. to play). *ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh maa⁵ tə⁶ lai⁵ tsaṭṭ⁶ thi¹ kon²*. This horse tends to kick people. 2. (Of water) to wash (out or away), to erode. *ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh lam⁵ thi¹ faṭ³*. Water washed the bank. 3. (Of a gun or cannon) to recoil. *ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh kəṭṭ⁴ lau² lai⁵ thi¹ heṭ¹ te⁵*.

This gun recoils a lot.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹ thoṭ²*, (Of water) to wash (away or out), to erode. *ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh lam⁵ thi¹ thoṭ² hik¹ lan³*. Water washed away the banks.

ṭh/ṭh *thin⁵*, To urge, to press. *ṭh/ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh man² po² thi⁵ laai² maa² laai¹ pək⁵*. He/She has already written several times to urge (us to do sth.). See *hip⁵, let⁵*.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹*, To move forward with one's back bent.

ṭh/ṭh *thin¹ theṭ⁵*, To walk dwarfed as in a performance where the actor or actress plays the role of a dwarf by walking with his or her legs bent.

ṭh/ṭh *thin²*, 1. To push. ~ *ṭh/ṭh tho² leṭ¹*. To push a cart. 2. To drive, to chase (fish). ~ *ṭh/ṭh tho² paa⁶*. To use nets to drive fish from deep to shallow water for ease of catching them. 3. To weave, to knit. ~ *ṭh/ṭh tho² man⁴*. To weave cloth. ~ *ṭh/ṭh tho² sə⁴*. To knit a jumper. 4. To pump (air into sth.), to blow (bellows). ~ *ṭh/ṭh tho² sau³*. To pump bellows. 5. (Of winds) to blow, to breeze. *ṭh/ṭh ~ ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh saai¹ lom² tho² maa² hai⁴ tsaṭ⁶ haa² yen⁶ peu³*. The breeze made people feel nice and cool. 6. To have magical power. 7. To sign, to make (a contract). ~ *ṭh/ṭh ṭh/ṭh tho² laai² kaa⁵ xaa¹ kan⁶*. To sign/make an agreement on trade.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³*, A generic term for bean.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³ faaṭ¹*, Round bean.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³ fu²*, Beancurd.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³ lin⁶*, Peanut.

ṭh/ṭh *thin³ laṭ¹*, Soya bean.

maa² hai⁴ kau⁶ kaan⁶ lən⁶. Dip half of
the water in that bucket to me.

ထုၣ်ထန် /thok³ thai³/, To change clothes. ၼဝါထိ ~ ၼန်ပျာ li⁶ wan² thok³ thai³ laai¹ pək⁵. To change clothes several times a day.

𐌹𐌺𐌰 /thək⁵/, 1. To copy. ~ 𐌹𐌺𐌰 thək⁵
 laai². To copy some writings. 2. To
 support (sth., such as a slanting object).
 𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌹𐌺𐌰
 hən² po² tsaai⁵ kaa³ hau⁵, ?au⁶ mai⁵
 maa² thək⁵ he¹. The house is slanting;
 get some timber to support it. 3. To
 push or move with a pole. ~ 𐌹𐌺𐌰 thək⁵
 hə². To paddle a boat.

𐌲𐌿𐌲𐌰𐌸𐌰 /thok⁵ lu⁶/, To be considerate,
to be caring.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌹𐌳𐌰 /thok⁵ tha³/, To worry, to be
 concerned. 𐌶𐌵𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌹𐌳𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌵𐌹𐌳𐌰 yar⁶
 mi² 𐌵𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌹𐌳𐌰 thaa³ sar¹ yau⁵. There is
 nothing to worry about, no worries.

တပျာတမ် /thək⁵ thi³/, To consider, to be concerned.

ထုၣ်တုၣ် /thok⁵ to³/, To excuse, to
pardon, to be considerate. ~ ကုၣ်ကုၣ်
ၣ်/က thok⁵ to³ kan⁶ ခိုၣ် လၢၣ်. Be more
considerate of each other.

ᐃᐅᐅ /thəm³/, To listen. ~ ᐃ/ᐅ thəm³
 xaam². To listen to one's words, to be
 obedient. ~ ᐃᐅᐅᐅ thəm³ tseŋ⁶
 tseŋ⁶. To listen carefully.

ཐ།མྱ།ཐ།མྱ། /thom³ tsom²/, To obey.

ᄒᄒᆫ /thon¹/, To pull out, to take out (esp. in the phrase ~ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ). ~ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ ᄒᄒᆫ. Offprint.

ᠮᠤᠯᠡ /thon²/, Lucky, auspicious.
ᠫᠣᠷᠢᠨᠭ᠋ᠣᠳᠤ ~ pi⁶ li⁶ lən⁶ thon².
 Auspicious days, auspicious time.

ᠲᠠᠭᠤᠨ /thoŋ¹/, To arrive (esp. in the phrase
~ ᠭᠢᠨᠲᠠᠭᠤᠨ thoŋ¹ kiŋ²). Also *thin¹*.

ᄃᆞᆫᆯᆸᆡ /*thəŋ¹ saŋ¹*/, As a matter of
fact, in fact, in reality. ~ ᄇᆞᆫᆮᆻᆺᆺᆺ
thəŋ¹ saŋ¹ yaŋ⁶ tsai⁶ man² taan⁴. It was
not he who said (that), in fact. See *thəŋ¹*
se⁶, thəŋ¹ te⁵.

ᐃᑭᑦᑭᑦ /thoŋ¹ se⁶/, As a matter of
fact, in fact.

ထၤဂံၤတၢ် /thəŋ¹ te⁵/, In fact, in reality.

ᐃᑭᑦ /thoŋ²/, 1. (Of water) to wash
(away). ᐃᑭᐱᐱ ~ ᐱᐱᐱ tso⁴ lam⁵ thoŋ²
kaa³ yau⁵. To be washed away by water.
2. To pound (rice, herbs or suchlike).
See tam⁶, tsok⁵.

ᄃᆞᆫ¹ /thoŋ³/, 1. Prison. ᄃᄃ ~ xam¹
thoŋ³. To be in prison, to be imprisoned.
2. Knot, loop, case. ~ ᄃᆞᆫ¹ thoŋ³
kəŋ⁵. Slipknot for trapping game.

ᐅᐅᑦᑦ /*thoŋʒʰ*/, 1. To wrap up in a piece of cloth. 2. (Of light) to shine. ~ ᐅᐅᑦᑦ *thoŋʒʰ həʔ*. To shine.

ᄒᄒ¹ /thəŋ⁶/, To poke, stab, to jab.
 ~ ᄒᄒᄒᄒ² thəŋ⁶ haŋ² to³. To stir up a
 nest of hornets.

ᄃᆞᆫ² /thɔŋ⁶/, To cross (over), to wander
(around), to stroll. ᄃᆞᆫ ~ le⁶ thɔŋ⁶. To
stroll, to wander around.

𐌲𐌺𐌰 /thɔp⁵/, To cover, to hide from view. 𐌸𐌺𐌰𐌵𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌰𐌺𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌺𐌰 m² sɔŋ¹ xɔn¹ thɔp⁵ taa⁶ he¹. To cover the eyes with two hands. 𐌺𐌺𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌺𐌰𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌰𐌺𐌰 kon² mæ⁶ tsau⁵ lan⁵ 𐌺au⁶ fə¹ mar⁵ thɔp⁵ to⁶. People in the very old days covered themselves with leaves (i.e. used leaves as clothing).

ထုတ် /thot³/, 1. To take off (clothes), to pull out, to draw out. Also *thot³*. 2. To break (an egg). ~ အံ့ပျက်အံ့ *thot³ xai³ sɔŋ¹ xai³*. To break two eggs (to make a dish). 3. Drawer.

ထုတ်ထုတ် /thot³ thot³/, To be exactly the same. မြဲကံ ~ *mən¹ kan⁶ thot⁵ thot⁵*. To look exactly the same.

ထုတ /thot⁵/, Lucky, auspicious, virtuous. ဝင် ~ ဝင်မိတ *wan² thot⁵ wan² met⁵*. Lucky days, auspicious days.

ထုတမိတ /thot⁵ met⁵/, 1. To be virtuous. 2. Virtue.

ထု /thu¹/, 1. To rub. ကတပျက်စင်မိ ~ တင် ~ ထုတ် *ʔau⁶ tɔŋ⁶ tsaa² maa² thu¹ taŋ³ thu¹ phən¹*. To rub tables and chairs with loquat leaves (to make them smooth). 2. To crawl by moving along on the buttocks or with one's chest against the ground. ထုတိမ် *thu¹ tsi⁴*, Dung beetle.

ထု /thu³/, 1. Chopsticks. 2. The amount of food as picked up with a pair of chopsticks. မိမိတင်တင်မိ ~ ကိပ် *phak¹ hai⁴ man² thu³ ləŋ⁶*. To dish out some food for him using chopsticks.

ထု /thu⁵/, To be greedy (for), to be indulged in. ပုဆိုး ~ ကိုယ် ~ ကိုယ်စား *pai³ thu⁵ kin⁶ thu⁵ ʔen⁴ pheu¹*. Don't be too fond of drink and play.

ထု စိုက် /thu⁵ tɔŋ⁵/, To be very fond of food. ကိုယ် ~ ကိုယ် *kon² thu⁵ tɔŋ⁵ hoŋ¹*. A person who is very fond of food.

ထုတ် /thui²/, (Of pigs) to dig up earth with the snout. မုတ် ~ မုတ် *mu¹ thui² lin⁶*. The pig was digging up earth with the snout. See *mon⁵*.

ထုတ် /thui⁶/, 1. To plane (timber). ~ မုတ် *thui⁶ mai⁵*. To plane down timber. 2. Plane (tool) (esp. in the phrase ~ ပုတ် *thui⁶ pau³*).

ထုတ် /thuk¹/, 1. To be suitable, to be appropriate, to be reasonable, should. ~ ကိုယ် ~ ကိုယ် *thuk¹ lɔŋ⁶ thuk¹ taan²*. To be reasonable, sensible. ကိုယ် *koŋ² lai⁵ yan⁶ paa⁶ thuk¹ het³*. This kind of thing shouldn't be done. 2. To be accurate, to be exact, to be definite. တင်ပတ် ~ မိ *taan⁴ seŋ¹ thuk¹ mən⁶*. To be accurate/exact in pronunciation. ကိုယ် ~ မိ *lɔŋ⁶ ʔaam² thuk¹ maan³*. Definite/firm assurance.

ထုတ်ပတ် /thuk¹ ʔaap⁵/, To be suitable for, to be fit for.

ထုတ်ကပ် /thuk¹ kat¹/, To catch a cold.

ထုတ်ကပ် /thuk¹ kin³/, To be suitable, to suit, to be reasonable.

ထုတ်မတ် /thuk¹ mo¹/, To get along well. ကိုယ် ~ ကိုယ် *koŋ² xaa¹ thuk¹ mo¹ kan⁶ te⁵*. The two of them are getting along very well.

ထုတ်ပတ် /thuk¹ saŋ¹/, To have (sth.) to do with, to relate, to be related. ~ မိ *thuk¹ saŋ¹ mai²*. (It) has something to do with you.

မိ ~ ကိုယ် *yan⁶ thuk¹ saŋ¹ mai²*. It has nothing to do with you.

ထုတ်တင် /thuk¹ taa⁵/, In fact, however.

ထုတ်တင် /thuk¹ tsai⁶/, To satisfy, to be satisfied, to be happy with.

ထုတ် /thum³/, To be alike, to be like, to resemble. ~ ကိုယ် *thum³ kan⁶*. To resemble each other. See *hom⁶*.

ထုံ^၂ /thum³/, To spit (saliva). ~ ၵဲးအဲး
thum³ lam⁵ laai². To spit saliva. See
xaai².

ထုံ^၁ /thum⁴/, Section, log, piece (of
wood, etc.), tube or tube-shaped object.
မဲးပုဂ္ဂံ ~ mai⁴ sɔŋ¹ thum⁴. Two
pieces of timber.

ထုံ^၂ /thum⁴/, To saturate, to overflow
with, to flood over. Also thom⁴.

ထုံ^၅ /thum⁵/, Big chunk (of wood), ball-
shaped object. မဲး ~ ၵဲး mai⁵ thom⁵
lɔŋ⁶. A large log. မဲးပုဂ္ဂံ ~ mai¹ sɔŋ¹
thum⁵. Two balls of thread.

ထုံ^၁ /thun¹/, Lime.

ထုံ^၁ /thun²/, Enclosure or pen for
elephants. ~ တုံ^၁ thun² tsaŋ⁵.
Elephant's pen.

ထုံ^၁ /thun⁶/, To swallow. ~ ၵဲး^၁ thun⁶
yaa⁴ yaa⁶. To swallow some tablets.

ထုံ^၁ /thun²/, 1. Barrel, bucket. ဘဝ ~
ဘဲးပုဂ္ဂံအဲးထုံ^၁ ~ ၵဲး^၁ ?au⁶ thun²
kaa³ sok³ lam⁵ lai² wiŋ³ maa² thun²
lɔŋ⁶. To fetch a bucket of water from the
urn. 2. Law, custom (esp. in the phrase
~ ထုံ^၁ ~ ပုဂ္ဂံ thun² fiŋ⁴ thun² pɛŋ⁶).

ထုံ^၁ပုမ္မံ /thun² pum³/, Motto.

ထုံ^၁တမံ /thun² tsaam³/, Custom.

ထုံ^၁ခါမံ /thun² xaam²/, Sayings,
proverbs.

ထုံ^၁ /thun³/, Rheumatism.

ထုံ^၁ /thup⁵/, 1. Package, pack, packet.
အဲး ~ ၵဲး^၁ lɛŋ⁴ thup⁵ lɔŋ⁶. A packet of
tea. ဘဲးပုဂ္ဂံ ~ ?ɛp³ fai² sɔŋ¹
thup⁵. Two packs of matches. 2. Things
in packs. ~ ၵဲး^၁ thup⁵ yaa⁴. Cigarettes in
packs.

ထုံ^၁ /thut⁵/, 1. To wipe, to rub. တုံ^၁မဲး
တုံ^၁မဲးပုဂ္ဂံ ~ ပုဂ္ဂံတုံ^၁ tem⁴ li⁶ he¹ pai³
paa⁶ thut⁵ pɛt⁵ xan¹. Don't wipe it off
straight after you have finished writing.
~ တုံ^၁ thut⁵ sop³. To wipe one's lips/
mouth. See tset⁵. 2. To copy. ~ ၵဲး^၁
thut⁵ laai². To copy some writings.

ထုံ^၁ /thin⁵/, To empty, to make room, to
vacate. ~ တုံ^၁ thin⁵ hən². To vacate a
house.

ထုံ^၁ /thin¹/, To arrive, to reach.
အဲးမဲး^၁တုံ^၁ ~ ထုံ^၁တုံ^၁ xau¹ mə⁶
phuk⁵ pheu¹ thin² wan² tɛŋ⁶. They will
arrive at Wandering tomorrow. Also
thɔŋ¹.

ထုံ^၁ပုဂ္ဂံ /thin¹ saŋ¹/, Or, otherwise,
alternatively. ~ မဲး^၁တုံ^၁ ထုံ^၁ thin¹
saŋ¹ mai² kaa³ tɔ⁵ man² taan⁴. Or else
you go and talk to him.

ထုံ^၁တုံ^၁ /thin¹ ti⁶/, 1. To (reach) the
extreme, to reach the limit, extremely,
exceptionally. ဘဝ ~ မဲး^၁ kat⁵ thin¹ ti⁶
yau⁵. Extremely capable. 2. Even
though, even if. ~ တုံ^၁တုံ^၁ တုံ^၁ ထုံ^၁
တုံ^၁ thin¹ ti⁶ kau⁶ kaa³ tɔ⁵ man²
taan⁴ kɔ⁴ yaŋ⁶ tsu². Even though I went
to talk with him, he wouldn't agree.
3. Through (doing sth.), by way of.
~ တုံ^၁တုံ^၁တုံ^၁, အဲး^၁တုံ^၁တုံ^၁ ထုံ^၁
thin¹ ti⁶ phək³ hen² he¹, lai² tsai⁶ pɔŋ³
maa² hau⁵. Through study, (I/he) had a
clearer idea (of the issue).

ထုံ^၁တုံ^၁ /thin¹ tsəi⁵/, If so, in that
case. ~ တုံ^၁တုံ^၁တုံ^၁ အဲး^၁ thin¹ tsəi⁵
haa² tsɔm² kan⁶ kaa³ lɛ². In that case
let's go together.

ထုံ^၁တုံ^၁ /thin¹ waa⁶/, If, in case,
supposing (that). ထုံ^၁တုံ^၁, တုံ^၁တုံ^၁
မဲး^၁ ထုံ^၁ thin¹ waa⁶ fun¹ tok³, kau⁶

tso³ yaŋ⁶ maa² hau⁵. If it rains, I won't come.

᠓ᠤᠨ /thə¹/, To cut (string or suchlike).
~ ᠓ᠤᠨ ᠲᠤᠭᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ³. To cut off.

᠓ᠤᠨ /thək³/, Male (animal). ᠓ᠤᠨ ~ xaa²
thək³. Bull.

᠓ᠤᠨ /thək⁵/, To be qualified (for) (esp. in the phrase ~ ᠤᠨ ᠲᠤᠭᠤ ᠯᠠᠢ⁴). ᠓ᠤᠨ ~ kṯ³ thək⁵. To be qualified for the job, to be up to standard. ᠤᠨ ~ yaŋ⁶ tək⁵. Not qualified.

᠓ᠤᠨ /thəm¹/, To fill up. ~ ᠓ᠤᠨ ᠲᠤᠭᠤ¹ thaaŋ¹. To fill up a pit.
᠓ᠤᠨ ᠲᠤᠭᠤᠨ /thəm¹ thaaŋ³/, To doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious. ᠓ᠤᠨ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ phai¹ kᠤᠮᠤ yaŋ⁶ thəm¹ thaaŋ³. No one has any doubt (about it).

᠓ᠤᠨ¹ /thən³/, 1. Forest, bush, jungle. See loŋ⁶. 2. Wild. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ kai³ thən³. Pheasant. ᠤᠨ ~ mu¹ thən³. Wild boar.
ᠤᠨ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ maak³ man⁵ thən³. Wild plum.

᠓ᠤᠨ² /thən³/, 1. To plough. ~ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠲᠤᠭᠤᠨ thən³ hai⁶ thai¹ laa². To plough the fields. See thai¹. 2. Plough.

᠓ᠤᠨ /thən²/, To be slow, slowly.
~ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ thən² ʔoi⁴ ʔoi⁴ hoŋ¹. To be very slow, slowly.

ᠮ ts

ᠮᠤ /tsaa¹/, Frame. ~ ᠮᠤᠨ tsaa¹ luk¹. Skeleton. ~ ᠮᠤᠨ saa¹ hən². Frame of a house.

ᠮᠤ ᠮᠤ /tsaa¹ waa¹/, To be careless.

ᠮᠤ /tsaa²/, 1. False, not true, unreal. ᠮᠤ ~ xaa² tsaa². Lie. See phaŋ². 2. To be coarse, not smooth. 3. (Of a knife) to be sharp. ᠮᠤ ~ xom² tsaa². Sharp edge/knife. See phaai¹. 4. (A) bunch (of). ᠮᠤᠨ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ ᠮᠤᠨ maak³ ʔit¹ tsaa² laŋ⁶. A bunch of grapes.

ᠮᠤ /tsaa³/, 1. To cover. ~ ᠮᠤᠨ tsaa³ hom⁶. To cover, to shade, to be under the shade. ~ ᠮᠤᠨ tsaa³ ku¹. To protect. 2. To put up, to set up (a frame, ladder or suchlike).

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ /tsaa³ kaa⁵/, To do religious service.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ /tsaa³ le³/, The Tsa Le Festival, an ethnic festival falling on the 15th of August of the lunar calendar.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠨ /tsaa³ sap⁵ paa⁶ te²/, Thursday.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ /tsaa³ ti³/, A small pagoda built of sand. Also tse³ ti³.

ᠮᠤ¹ /tsaa⁵/, 1. To get angry, to be furious. ~ ᠮᠤᠨ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ⁵ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ⁵. To be very angry, to be furious. ~ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ tsaa⁵ kan⁶. To get angry with each other, to be at odds with each other. 2. To be bad, to be vicious. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ loŋ⁶ tsaa⁵. Vice. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ kon² tsaa⁵. Bad people. 3. To be ugly. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ haan⁶ tsaa⁵. To be ugly. 4. To be difficult, hard. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ kin⁶ tsaa⁵. To be difficult to eat, not tasty. ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ~ taan⁴ tsaa⁵. (It's) hard to say, hard to persuade. See yaak⁵.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ /tsaa⁵ laa⁵/, To be beautiful, to be nice-looking.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤᠨ /tsaa⁵ tsaa⁵ meu² meu²/, Various kinds (of), all kinds (of), a full range of.

ᠮᠤ ᠫᠤᠮᠤ /tsaa⁵ tsem⁶/, Since, from

tsaam³ ʔaəŋ⁴ li⁶ peu³. To seek benefit, to seek gain. ~ ʈʰal' ʔəŋ⁴ *tsaam³ tsaa² xaa¹ kin⁶*. To earn a living. ʔʌŋ ~ ʈʰl' ɬəŋ⁶ *tsaam³ tsaa²*. Life, living.

2. Verandah, porch. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaam³ haəŋ⁴*. Porch, verandah, corridor (upstairs). ~ ʈʰl' *tsaam³ hen²*. Porch, verandah, corridor (downstairs).

ʈʰl' /tsaan²/, **1.** Verandah, porch (esp. in the phrase ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan² haəŋ⁴*).

2. Frame, rack, stand. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan² tɛŋ⁶*. Cucumber trellis. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan² fəŋ²*. A high stand for storing straw/hay.

ʈʰl' /tsaan³/, **1.** To seize, to take hold of, to occupy. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan³ tso⁴ ʔəŋ⁴ ti⁶ lak¹ laa¹*. To occupy an important position. **2.** To drill. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan³ hin¹*. To drill a stone. **3.** To dip (in water), to temper by dipping in water. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan³ fai²*. To quench.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁴/, To dislike, to be tired of. ʈʰl' *tsaan⁴ hai⁴ pən⁶ tsaa² tsə⁵ te⁵*. To be disliked by people, to be sickening. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan⁴ tsai⁶*. To be tired of, to be fed up with.

ʈʰl' /tsaan²/, Second Master Buddha of the *Kengchang* Branch of Buddhism.

ʈʰl' /tsaan²/, To control, to take hold of. See *thin²*.

ʈʰl' /tsaan³/, Account (finance).

ʈʰl' /tsaan³/, To feel bloated (as a sign of indigestion). See *sin⁶*.

ʈʰl' /tsaan³/, All, whole, wholly, entire, entirely. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan³ tsə² kon² lom³ ʔək³*

maa² mən⁵ mən⁵. All the young men came out. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan³ mə⁶ phuk⁵ wan² ləŋ⁶*. The whole day tomorrow.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁴/, To hire, to employ.

~ ʈʰl' *tsaan⁴ kon² maa² them¹ kaai³ hən²*. To hire someone to (help) build a house. ʈʰl' ~ *luk⁵ tsaan⁴*. Employer.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁵/, Elephant.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁵ paai²/, Male elephant.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁶/, **1.** Artisan, expert. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan⁶ xam²*. Goldsmith. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan⁶ lin⁶*. Builder, brick-maker. **2.** To know how to, to be skilled (at), to be able to. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaan⁶ het³*. To be expert at doing (sth.), to be skilled.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁶ lek³/, Blacksmith, ironsmith.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁶ mai⁵/, Carpenter.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁶/, **1.** (Of food) to be tasteless, to have no flavour, to be insipid. ʈʰl' *tsaan⁶ phak¹ waa³ lai⁵ kə⁶ tsaa² te⁵*. This dish is really tasteless (i.e. it needs some salt). **2.** (Of colour, esp. red) to be pale, light. ʈʰl' ~ *xəŋ³ tsaa²*. Pink.

ʈʰl' /tsaan⁶/, Seal.

ʈʰl' /tsaap³/, (Of animals) to take a bite at (sb. or sth.), to hold sth. in the mouth. ʈʰl' ~ *mu¹ tsaa³ lam⁵*. The pig is biting at the food. See *kaap⁵*.

ʈʰl' /tsaap⁵/, **1.** To be close together, to press together, to put (pieces) together. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaap⁵ kin²*. To be close together, closely. ~ ʈʰl' *tsaap⁵ then⁴*. To strengthen. **2.** To match (things up), to

တုန် /tsan³/, To kick. See *thip¹*.

တုန်လါ် /tsan³ le³/, Saturday.

တုန်တါ် /tsan³ taa³/, The moon.

တုန် /tsan⁵/, Level (of floor), floor.

တုန်လဲလဲ ~ haan⁴ saam¹ tsan⁵. Three-storeyed building. ~ လါ် tsan⁵ la¹. Top level, upper level. ~ တါ် tsan⁵ tai⁴. Low level, lower level.

တုန် /tsan⁶/, 1. To pull, to drag. See *laak⁵, tít⁵*. 2. To be a little bit too tight (to fit), to barely fit, to feel tight. See *hat⁵*.

တုန် /tsan²/, To hate. ~ ကိ tsan² kan⁶. To hate each other.

တုန် /tsan³/, Just, just now, then. မိ ~ မိ man² tsan³ maa². He/She just arrived. တုန်မိမိမိမိမိမိ ~ ကိ tem⁴ laai² men⁵ he¹ tsan³ kaa³. Finish writing before you go.

တုန်ကိ /tsan³ koi²/, Just.

တုန်လါ် /tsan³ lai⁴/, Now, at present.

တုန်လါ် /tsan³ lai⁵/, Now, at the moment.

တုန်တါ် /tsan³ tak¹/, To be about to, to be going to.

တုန်တါ် /tsan³ ti¹/, To be about to, to be going to, future marker.

တုန်လါ် /tsan³ xaa¹/, Just now.

တုန် /tsan⁴/, 1. To hold firm, to hold on.

~ ခါ်တါ် တုန်တါ် tsan⁴ xaa³ kaa³ tan² hin¹. To hold on to the end.

2. (Of troops) to station. တုန်လဲလဲ ~ တါ်တါ်တါ် fun¹ sak³ tsan⁴ ti⁶ than⁴ hai⁵. The troops stationed there.

တုန် /tsan⁶/, 1. To weigh. ~ ခါ် tsan⁶ xau⁴. 2. Weight scale. ~ ကိ tsan⁶ ၵာ်. A weight scale for weighing silver.

တုန် /tsap¹/, 1. To throw. ~ မိတါ်တါ် tsap¹ maak³ hin¹. To throw stones.

2. To join, to stick together, to be sticky.

~ ကိ tsap¹ kan⁶. To stick together, to get stuck up, to adhere to each other.

~ ~ လဲလဲလဲ tsap¹ tsap¹ yaak¹ yaak¹.

To be sticky, to be glutinous. 3. To light

(lamp/fire/cigarette). ~ တါ် tsap¹ fai². To

light a fire. 4. To catch (a disease). ကိ ~

ကိ ကိ တါ်တါ်တါ်တါ် kaa³ tsap¹ ?aa⁶

laa³ tan² pen⁶ thai¹ maa²? Where did (you/he/she) get the sickness from?

5. (Of children) to cling to (sb.), to be so fond of sb. as to be reluctant or unwilling to stay away from him or her.

ကိကိတါ် ~ မိတါ်တါ်တါ် ?e¹ ko⁵ lai⁵ tsap¹ mai² pen⁶ tsai⁵. The child is so fond of you.

တုန်လါ် /tsap¹ paa³/, To remember, to keep in mind, to worry about, to be concerned with.

တုန်တါ် /tsap¹ pen²/, To be attached to, to adhere to.

တုန်တါ် /tsap¹ tsai⁶/, To remember, to think of, to keep in mind.

တုန်တါ် /tsap¹ tsom²/, To follow.

တုန်တါ်တါ်တါ် /tsap¹ tsom² hcm² pai⁶/, To follow, to go along (with).

တုန် /tsat¹/, 1. To distribute (esp. in the phrase ~ တါ် tsat¹ me³). 2. To set

aside (esp. in the phrase ~ တါ် tsat¹ wai⁵). 3. To arrange (time).

တုန်တါ် /tsat¹ ?aan²/, To plan.

တုန်တါ် /tsat¹ tse²/, To plan.

တုန် /tsat⁵/, 1. To pull, to drag. See *tsan⁶,*

laak⁵, tít⁵. 2. To crack, (of a wall) to have cracks. တါ်တါ် ~ hoi² tsat⁵. Crack. See *tek³*.

ᠲᠤᠨ /tsau³/, 1. (If)...then. ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ ᠲᠠᠨ *het³ tsau³ tsau³ li⁶ yau⁵*. It will be good if it is done this way. 2. According to, in accordance with. ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *tsau³ het³*. To do as one is told.

ᠲᠤᠨ /tsau⁴/, 1. Master. 2. Owner. 3. Lord, ruler. 4. Noun stem for respected persons.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ faa⁵/, Official.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ hɔŋ⁵/, Emperor.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ hən²/, Landlord, owner (of the house).

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ ko³ tam² maa²/, Sakyamuni. Also *to³ tam² maa²*.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ li⁴/, Creditor.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ mon⁶/, Lord.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ saan³/, Monk.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ seŋ¹/, Princess, Miss.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ tsaan³/, Creditor.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ tsi²/, Master Buddha.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ tsum⁶/, Wife of the ruler, wife of the Lord of the Seal.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ xaa¹/, Nun.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ xun¹/, Young master of the house.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ yai³ xun¹ loŋ¹/, High officials and noble lords, VIPs.

ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsau⁴ ye⁵/, Lord of the Seal.

ᠲᠤᠨ /tsau⁵/, Early. ᠲᠠᠨ ~ ᠲᠠᠨ ~ *kaa³ tsau⁵ maa² tsau⁵*. To go early and come back early.

ᠲᠠᠨ /tsai²/, 1. To visit (esp. in the phrase ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *tsai² thaam¹*). ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *tsai² pi⁶ loŋ⁵*. To visit friends. 2. To collect (fish net, trap, game food being trapped or suchlike). ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *man² kaa³ tsai² to⁶*. He went to collect fish (being

trapped in the net).

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai² yaak⁵/, To express condolence to or to feel sympathy for (the bereaved).

ᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁴/, The first of the twelve Earthly Branches.

ᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁵/, 1. To assign, to send (sb. to do sth.). ᠲᠠᠨ ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *man² tsai⁵ hai⁴ kau⁶ maa² them¹ paan³*. He assigned/sent me to handle this. 2. To serve, to render service to, to look after. ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ ~ ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ *man² ti¹ tsai⁵ yaa⁶ xau¹*. She wants to look after her grandmother.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁵ soɪ¹/, To serve, to render service to, to look after.

ᠲᠠᠨ¹ /tsai⁶/, 1. Heart, breath, mind.

2. Head element in compound verbs denoting certain psychological state or activity.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ ʔiŋ⁶/, To depend upon, to rely on.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ ʔɔn³/, To be timid, to be cowardly.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ faat³/, To be restless.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ fu²/, To be kind-hearted.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ haai⁵/, To be cruel, to be evil.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ he⁴/, To be biased, to be prejudiced.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ hɔi⁴/, To think of, to cherish, to concern.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ hiŋ²/, To be furious, to be angry, to be ill-tempered.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ hip¹/, To be narrow-minded.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ kaan⁴/, To be broad-minded.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ kai⁶/, To be careless.

ᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨᠲᠠᠨ /tsai⁶ kot⁵ tsai⁶ ŋo²/, To harbour evil intentions.

𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ xom²/, To be angry.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ lam¹/, To be greedy.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ lam⁶/, To be furious, to be ill-tempered.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ li⁶/, 1. To be kind-hearted. 2. To be at leisure.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ lot¹/, To be narrow-minded, to be stingy.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ læŋ²/, 1. To be ambitious. 2. (Of a ruler) to be tyrannical, to be cruel.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ lət³/, To be ill-tempered.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ maat⁵/, Confidence.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ mai⁴/, To be quick-tempered, to be ill-tempered.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ mək⁵/, To be evil-hearted, to be sinister.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ ŋe⁶/, To be kind-hearted, to be gentle.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ pan²/, To think of, to be concerned.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ sak⁵/, To be happy, to feel comfortable.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ san³/, To be alarmed and nervous.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ si⁶/, To be honest.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ taak³/, 1. To lose heart. 2. To change one's mind, (of a husband or wife) to be disloyal to the other.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ tan⁶/, To be slow-witted.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ to³/, To be honest, to be straightforward.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ tən⁴/, To be narrow-minded.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ thiŋ¹/, To think about, to call to mind.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ tsaa⁵/, 1. To be evil-hearted. 2. To be ill-tempered.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ xeu²/, 1. To tend to get angry, to be easily stirred up, quick-

tempered. 2. Evil-hearted.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ yaau²/, To be broad-minded.
 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tsai⁶ yai³/, To be bold.
 𐄢𐄢² /tsai⁶/, To be correct, to be so, yes. 𐄢𐄢 ~ 𐄢𐄢⁶ tsai⁶. Not to be, no. ~ 𐄢𐄢 tsai⁶ ho⁶. Yes, it is.
 𐄢𐄢¹ /tse²/, Elder sister. Also se².
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢 /tse² laan²/, Telephone.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢 /tse² laan²/, Capital (finance).
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢 /tse² tsai⁶/, To be modest.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tse² tsem³/, Food.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢¹ /tse² tsu²/, Indebtedness.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢𐄢 /tse² tsum³/, Complete.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢¹ /tse³/, To borrow. ~ 𐄢𐄢¹ tse³ so¹. To borrow money.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢² /tse³/, To be old (not young), to be tough (not tender). 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 ~ kon² thau⁴ kon² tse³. Old people, elderly people. 𐄢𐄢¹ ~ phak¹ tse³. Tough vegetables. Also ke³.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢¹ /tse³ ti³/, Small pagoda built of sand. Also tsaa³ ti³.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢¹ /tse⁴/, Paper. ~ 𐄢𐄢¹ tse⁴ xo³. Paper money (used in religious or sacrificial activities).
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢² /tse⁴/, To untie (a knot or suchlike), to free from. ~ 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢¹ tse⁴ sɔ⁴ xo². To unbutton clothes, to take one's clothes off. ~ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 tse⁴ poi³ thoi³ yaak⁵. To free (sb.) from poverty and hardships. Also ke⁴.
 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢¹ /tse⁶/, To soak, to steep. ~ 𐄢𐄢¹ tse⁶ fan². To soak seeds. ~ 𐄢𐄢¹ 𐄢𐄢𐄢𐄢 tse⁶ lai² lam⁵ hai⁵. To soak in water.

ᠲᠤᠨᠤᠨ /tse⁶/, 1. Town, city. ~ ᠠᠨᠤᠨᠤᠨᠤᠨ
tse⁶ yaɪ³ mæŋ² loŋ¹. Big towns, big
places. 2. A kind of toy played with by
children during the Spring Festival.

ṭṣem²/, To be salty. ṭṣem² ṭṣem² ṭṣem² ṭṣem²
 ~ ṭṣem² ṭṣem² ṭṣem² ṭṣem² phak¹ laaŋ¹ lai⁵ kə⁶
 tsem² kaat¹ laa¹ hoŋ¹. This dish is too
 salty.

၁၂ပါး /tsem⁶/, 1. Since, from the time (of).
 ၼၼ် ~ ၼ/ထိၼ်တိၼ် ထံ, မကပါလၢ
 မါၼ်ၼ်လုံ luk⁵ tsem⁶ maa² thi¹ ti¹ thai⁴,
 yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ phaak⁵ yaan¹ ko³. (We) have
 never been away since we arrived here.
 2. And, with, together with. ~ မိၼ် ~
 တါၼ်, ~ ထံ ~ ၼၼ်, တၢ်မိၼ်မိၼ်
 ၼၼ်ပျၢ်လၢၼ်ၼ် tsem⁶ yiŋ² tsem⁶
 tsaai², tsem⁶ thau⁴ tsem⁶ lum³, taŋ²
 maan⁴ mi² kon² soŋ¹ paak³ haa⁴. There
 are altogether two hundred and fifty
 villagers, men and women, young and
 old. Also kem⁶. See tsam⁶.

ʈɒɪɪɪ /tsem⁶ ʔan⁶/, And, together
with, with.

ṭṣṣṣ /tsem⁶ kaa⁶/, And, together
with, with.

ᠲᠡᠰᠡᠮᠤ /tsem⁶ mə⁶/, Since, from the time (of).

ᠲᠤ᠋ᠩ /tsen²/, 1. To wrap. Also *ken*².
 2. To filter. ~ ᠲᠣᠳᠦᠨᠭᠡᠢ ᠬᠡᠰᠡᠸᠡᠴᠡᠷ tsen²
*tau*⁶ *he*¹ *sak*⁵ *sə*⁴. To filter some lye for
 washing clothes.

тпй /tsen³/, Dozen.

ʈɕɪ¹ /tsen⁶/, Blanket.

ʈɪɪ² /tsen⁶/, To drill with a sharp-pointed knife or other similar tools.

ʈɰŋ¹ /tseŋ²/, Tripod.

ʈʰɿŋ² /tseŋ²/, City. Also weŋ².

ཁོ་ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་ /tseŋ² hun⁶/, Chenghung,
capital of Sipsongpanna Prefecture.

ᠲᠤᠨᠮᠤᠯᠠᠭ /tseŋ² məŋ²/, Current situation, state of affairs.

ᠴᠢᠩᠲᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ /tseŋ² tuŋ¹/, Chengtung (a placename).

ᠰᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ /tseŋ² tɔŋ²/, Chengtong (a placename).

ʈɪŋ³ /tseŋ²/, First. ɥ̃ ~ ɳ̃ /ɳ̃̌/ mai²
tseŋ² kaa³ le². You go first. Also tseŋ⁵.

𑖦𑖫𑖦 /tseŋ³/, Angle, side, aspect.

$\gamma\text{L}\sigma\text{U}\gamma\gamma\text{L} \sim ku^6 tsək^5 ku^6 tseŋ^3$. All sides, all angles, all corners. $\gamma\text{L}\sigma\text{U}\eta\gamma\text{L}$
 $\sim ku^6 tseŋ^3 ku^6 paa^4$. All sides, all directions.

ʈɪŋ /tseŋ⁴/, To be clean (esp. in the phrase ~ ʊ^ɸ tseŋ⁴ sai¹). Also keŋ⁴.

ʈʈʈʈ /tseŋ⁵/, First. ɥ̃ ~ ɳ̃ /ʈʈʈʈ² mai²
tseŋ⁵ kaa³ le². You go first. Also tseŋ².

ᠲᠢᠰᠦᠯ /tsep³/, 1. To hurt, to ache, to suffer, to feel sore. ᠲᠤᠭ ~ ti⁶ tsep³. Sore (spot). ~ ᠮᠣᠪᠡᠨ ᠲᠤᠭᠤᠨ tsep³ thai¹ yaa⁴ than⁴. To treat where it aches/hurts (i.e. to treat the symptoms but not the disease). 2. Skin ulcer, sore. ᠬᠤᠳᠤ ~ hu² tsep³. The open part of a sore.

𐒓𐒑𐒓𐒑 /tsep³ tsai⁶/, To be sad, to
feel hurt, to be heartbroken.

ʈɪɪ² /tsep³/, To pick up, to collect.
 ~ ɬɪ tsep³ lai⁴. To pick up (sth.). Also
 kep³.

ᄒᄒᄒ¹ /tset³/, Seven.

ᄒᄒᄒ² /tset³/, Scale (of fish, pangolin or suchlike). ~ ᄒᄒ /tset³ paa⁶. Fish scale.

~ $\lambda \nabla \eta$ $tset^3$ lin^6 . Pangolin, pangolin
scale. Also ket^3 .

צֶטֶט ³ /tset³/, To skin (pumpkin seeds
or suchlike) by cracking with the teeth.
~ מַפֵּט מַפֵּט מַפֵּט מַפֵּט tset³ met⁵ pak⁵
met⁵ tɛt⁶. To skin pumpkin seeds.

𐌲𐌺𐌹⁴ /tset³/, (Of a surface) not smooth, coarse. See *hit*!

ᠳᠠᠳᠤ /tset⁵/, To wipe, to rub. ~ ᠳᠠᠳᠤ
tset⁵ phən¹. To wipe tables. ~ ᠳᠠᠳᠤ tset⁵
si¹. To rub oneself down with a wet
towel.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠳᠤ ᠰᠣᠮᠤ /tset⁵ som⁴/, To get angry
(with), to be at odds with.

ʈʈü¹ /tseu²/, To be fast, to be quick,
quickly. ~ ʈʈ̃ ~ ɬʈ̃ tseu² kaa³ tseu²
maa². To go and come back quickly.

ㄗㄩㄣˊ /tseu²/, (In traditional Chinese medicine) to treat with moxibustion.

ʈɰɰ¹ /tseu³/, To get hooked, to hook, to
get caught (by). ʈɰɰ¹ ~ ʈɰɰ¹ ʈɰɰ¹ ʈɰɰ¹
tseu³ tso⁴ sɔ⁴. The clothes were caught
on the thorn.

၁၂ /tseu³/, A discourse particle often
not translated. ~ **၁၃** [tseu³ het³
kam² leu⁶. (I/We) will do (it) in a
minute.

ㄖㄩㄥˋ /tseu⁴/, To twist, to wind, to entwist.
Also *keu⁴*.

𪛗𪛗 /tseu⁵/, To ruminate, to chew. Also
keu⁵.

ʈʂʰɿ¹ /tsek³/, To be broken, to be shabby, to be torn. Also tsaak³.

𐌲𐌿𐌶𐌰 /tsek³/, (Of the mouth) to be broad. Also *tsaak³*.

ᠲᠢᠮ /tsem²/, 1. To look for, to search for. See xaa¹, lem². 2. To keep an eye on, to spy on, to follow closely, to watch closely. ~ ᠠᠨᠵᡳᠰᡤᠣᠨᠲᡅ ᠰᡠ᠋ᠶᡍᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᡅ tsem² yem⁴ loŋ⁶ het³ taŋ² poŋ⁶ kon² xen¹. To watch the enemy's movements closely.

tɕim³ /tsem³/, To be attentive, to know or make known clearly, to attend to detail, detailed, in detail. **ɿm ~ loŋ⁶ tsem³.** Detailed information. **mɿŋ[ɿwɰm]tɕim³ mŋ ~ pi⁶ kət³ yaam² taai⁶ yaŋ⁶ tsem³.** The dates are unknown.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 /tsem⁴/, Cheek. Also *kem⁴*.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsen¹/, Compound element
denoting ‘a little bit, somewhat’

тпйпн /tsen¹ lən⁶/, A little bit.

ʈʂɿʈʂɿ /tsen¹ tsen¹/, Just a little
bit. ~ ~ ʈʂɿʈʂɿ tsen¹ tsen¹ tsɔn¹
tsɔn¹. To scatter around, to be very
small in quantity.

тҫӀ /tɕɛn²/, 1. To hurt, to be extremely painful. See *hɛŋ²*. 2. (Of sound) to be ear-piercing. *ʋʌŋ¹ ~ sɛŋ¹ tɕɛn²*. Ear-piercing sound.

ᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨ /tsen³/, 1. To publish, to appear in (publications). ~ **ᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨ** tsen³ ᠋ᠵᠠᠵᠤ⁵. To publish, to be published. 2. To be hard, to be solid. Also ken³. 3. On purpose, purposely, intentionally. **ᠡᠨᠢ** ~ **ᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨᠤᠯᠢᠨᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨ** man² tsen³ het³ hai⁴ pen⁶ toi². He/She simply wanted to show off on purpose. 4. Discourse particle indicating a strong affirmative. ~ **ᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨᠡᠨᠢᠨᠠ** tsen³ pen⁶ man² yau⁵. That's him (not someone else).
ᠲᠤᠯᠢᠨᠤᠯᠢᠨ /tsen³ saak⁵/, History, record.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen⁵/, To choke. ~ ᠲᠤ ~ ᠠᠭᠢ sen⁵
xau⁴ tse⁵ lam⁵. To choke while eating
or drinking.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen⁶/, 1. Centre, core (esp. in the
phrase ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tse⁶ kaṅ⁶). 2. Hard core
(of fruit). ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tse⁶ maak³. Hard core
of fruit. 3. Misfortune, unlucky. Also
ken⁶.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen¹/, What (contracted form of *ti¹*
saṅ¹).

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen¹ tse¹/, Thing,
object.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen³/, To be stubborn. ᠠᠭᠢᠨ ~
ᠠᠭᠢᠨ mai² pai³ tse³ pheu¹. Don't you
be so stubborn.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen⁴/, 1. To wipe the anus with a
bamboo strip after defecating (i.e. to use
it as toilet paper). 2. A dry, flat piece (of
earth or suchlike).

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen⁵/, To sew by hand (as a
special way of locking).

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsen⁶/, 1. Chain. ~ ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ tse⁶ xam².
Gold chain. 2. To cook sth. tender, to
tender boil. ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tse⁶ phak¹. To
tender boil vegetables. 3. To be clear,
clearly, carefully, attentively. ᠠᠭᠢᠨ ~
thom³ tse⁶ tse⁶. To listen
carefully/attentively.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ¹ /tsep³/, (Rice) husk. Also kep³.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsep³ tin⁶/, Shoe. Also
kep³ tin⁶.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ² /tsep³/, 1. Support, outer cover
(of). 2. To get near, to lean close to, to
be close to, to snuggle up to.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ¹ /tsep⁵/, To question closely.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsep⁵ lep⁵/, To be careful,
carefully, to be attentive, attentively.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsep⁵ thi³/, To be careful.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsep⁵ tsep⁵/, Sometimes,
frequently, often.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ² /tsep⁵/, Long thin bamboo strip for
roofing or fencing.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ¹ /tset³/, 1. To set aside (esp. in
the phrase ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tset³ meṅ³). 2. To
classify.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ² /tset³/, Square silver button in
women's dress. ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tset³ xo²
sa⁴. Square silver button for women's
garments.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tset⁵/, 1. To examine, to check, to
test (esp. in the phrase ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tset⁵
yem⁴). ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tset⁵ tsaam². To test, to
train or temper (sb.). 2. To be pure.
~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tset⁵ met⁵. Pure, virtuous. 3. To
filter. 4. To be slim, to be tiny.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tseu³/, Sedan chair.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsi¹/, To tickle (sb.).

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsi¹ lek³/, Key.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsi¹ lan⁶/, Earthworm.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsi¹ tsaṅ⁶/, Naturally,
automatically.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ /tsi²/, 1. To be crowded, to be full
(of). ᠠᠭᠢᠨ ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ kon² tsi²
tem⁶ lai² han² hai⁵. The room is full of
people. 2. To carry on the back. ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ
ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tsi² ?e¹ ?on³. To carry a child on
the back. See tci¹. 3. Awl, drill.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsi² ku²/, Intention,
motivation.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ /tsi² tci²/, To worry
about, to be concerned, to think of.

ᠲᠤᠭᠢᠨ¹ /tsi³/, 1. Several, a couple of.
~ ᠠᠭᠢᠨ tsi³ wan². Several days, a couple

of days. 2. How many. $\text{m}^2 \text{kon}^2 \text{tsi}^3 \text{ko}^5$? How many people are there? Also ki^3 .

ᄒᄒ² /tsi³/, Weaving machine. Also *ki³*.

ᠲᠤᠰᠢ³ /tsi³/, 1. To grill or roast over a fire. 2. To set (sth.) in place.

๒๕ /tsi⁴/, 1. To feel anxious, to be anxious, to hurry, to be worried.
 ~ ๓๓๓๒๒๒ tsi⁴ hai⁵ ti¹ pai⁶. To (want to) go in a hurry, to be anxious to go.
 ~ ๓๒๒๒๒๒๒๒ tsi⁴ phai² มง๒ waaŋ³ pen⁶ phu². To be eager to succeed, to expect to be successful.
 2. To panic. ๓๒ ~ yaa³ pai³ tsi⁴. Don't panic. 3. To be worth. ~ ๒๒๒๒ tsi⁴ so¹ xai⁶? How much is that worth?
 ~ ๓๓ tsi⁴ lai⁴. To be worthy, to be worth (the effort, time or suchlike)

ᠲᠦᠨ /tsɪʃ/, To point (at), to point one's finger at. ~ ᠲᠦᠨᠤᠯᠢᠰᠡᠩ /tsɪʃ ʔən³ sən¹ le¹/. To instruct, to give an introduction (to).

ཅཅ་ འཏ་ /tsi⁵ le¹/, To instruct, to teach.

ᠲᠦ᠋ᠨ ᠤᠯᠤᠰ /tsi⁵ le²/, To blame (sb.).

ᄒᄂᆞ ᄒᄂᆞ /tsi⁵ sok⁵/, To instigate.

ᄒᄒᄒ ᄒᄒᄒ /tsi⁵ tset⁵/, To blame (sb.).

𐌲𐌸 /tsi⁶/, 1. (Of flowers) to be in bloom.
 2. To lay out, to spread out, to display.
 3. To be young. 𐌹𐌺𐌸 ~ *kon*² *tsi*⁶. Young people. 4. To be happy. Also *ki*⁶.

ʁmɔmɔ /tsi⁶ wit⁵/, Life.

𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌹 /tsik¹/, Top, tip (of sth.). ~ 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌹
 tsik¹ loj⁶. Top of a mountain, summit.
 ~ 𐌻𐌹𐌳𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 tsik¹ mo³ ho¹. Top of a hat.

ཅམ་འ་ཅལ་མུ་ /tsik¹ tsom¹/, Top, tip.

ᠲᠦᠭᠦ /tsik⁵/, Odd number, as opposed to kop⁵. ᠲᠦᠨᠠᠭᠦ ~ ᠲᠦᠨᠠᠭᠦ tsik⁵. Odd number.

ซึ่ซัซตั /tsik⁵ san³ taa⁵/, Desire, wish.

𐌲𐌹𐌸¹ /tsim²/, 1. Scissors. 2. Tongs.
 ~ 𐌲𐌹𐌸² tsim² fai². Fire tongs. 3. Pot, jar,
 bottle. ~ 𐌸𐌵𐌹¹ tsim² seŋ¹. Small glass
 bottle. ~ 𐌸𐌵² tsim² lau⁴. Small wine jar.
 Also kim².

ཏཱེམ་² /tsim²/, To taste. ~ ཡཱ་ཏཱེམ་²
phak¹. To taste the dish.

ᠲᠰᠢᠮᠤ /tsim⁶/, 1. To bid to keep secret.
2. To insert. Also *kim⁶*.

၁။ *တိမ်* /tsin²/, 1. To be tight. *ဂဏ်* ~ *ဂမာ်*⁵
*tsin*². To hold tight. 2. To be urgent, to
 be critical. *မဃ်ဂျုဂ်တုဂ်* ~ *မိာ်*² *လၢဂ်*⁶ *တာဂ်*²
*tsin*². To have something urgent.
မဃ်ပုဂ် ~ *မာ်*² *ပေ*⁶ *tsin*² *ဟိာ်*⁵. He
 is in a critical condition. 3. To be
 excessive, excessively. *တၢ်* ~ *တၢ်*¹ *ကၢ်*¹
*tsin*² *တေ*⁵. Exceptionally cold, icy cold.
ကမ ~ *မၢ်*⁶ *ကၢ်*⁶ *tsin*² *ပှေ*¹. Too far
 away. Also *ကိာ်*².

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsin⁵/, Piece (of meat, cloth or suchlike). ᠠᠯᠢ ~ ᠠᠯᠢᠨ ᠯᠠᠳᠤ tsin⁵ ləŋ⁶. A piece of meat. ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠯᠠᠭ ~ ᠠᠯᠢᠨ man⁴ yɔi⁶ tsin⁵ ləŋ⁶. A piece of decorated cloth, a rag.

𐌸𐌹𐌸 /tsin⁶/, To eat, to drink, to smoke (cigarettes), to take (medicine). ~ 𐌸𐌹
tsin⁶ xau⁴. To eat food. ~ 𐌹𐌸⁶ tsin⁶ yaa⁴.
To smoke a cigarette. ~ 𐌹𐌸⁶ tsin⁶ lau⁴.
To drink wine. ~ 𐌹𐌸⁶ tsin⁶ lam⁵. To
drink water. Also kin⁶.

ᠲᠦ᠋ᠨᠢ /tsɨŋ²/, 1. To invade, to occupy, to seize. ᠪᠣᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠤᠨ, ᠲᠦ᠋ᠨᠢᠵᠤᠳᠤ ~

asəŋ[ŋiŋəŋəŋ] mæ⁶ ʔən⁶ taaŋ² lan⁵,
tsaa⁴ paan³ xau¹ tsɪŋ² xau⁴ təŋ² hau²
maa². The Japanese invaded our country
previously. 2. To stay up late, to burn
the midnight oil (esp. in the phrase
~ ʔiŋ² tsɪŋ² xɪn²).

ᠲᠤᠨᠢᠭ /tsɿŋ² pəŋ³/, To rule, to occupy, to seize.

ᠲᠤᠨᠢᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠢ /tsinj² tsaam³/, To invade, to occupy by force.

ཐམ་ནོ */tsin³/*, 1. Small branches of trees.
Also *kin³*. 2. Diamond.

ᠲᠤ᠋ᠨᠢ /tsɿŋ³/, To respect, to hold in
respect. ~ ᠠᠳᠠᠭᠣᠰᠡᠨᠵᠢᠶᠢᠨ tsɿŋ³ lau⁴
hai⁴ pi⁶ loŋ⁵. To propose a toast to (the
health of) the guests.

ᠲᠦ᠋ᠰᠢᠫᠤ /tsip¹/, To cut with scissors.
~ ᠯᠣᠳᠢ kip¹ paat³. To cut, to tailor.

ᲥᲐᲣᲚ /tsip¹/, Hoof (esp. in the phrase
~ ᲥᲐᲣᲚ tsip¹ tin⁶). Also kip¹.

𐌸𐌹𐌱³ /tsip¹/, Section (of an orange, garlic or suchlike). ~ 𐌸𐌹¹ tsip¹ maak³. A section of (orange, pomelo or suchlike). Also kip¹.

𐌲𐌹𐌱 /tsip⁵/, To take hold of (with a tong,
fingers or suchlike). Also *kip⁵*.

𐤀𐤓𐤕¹ /tsit¹/, To sprinkle, to spurt, to jet,
 to splash, to spray. ~ 𐤔𐤏𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤔¹ tsit¹
 phok⁵ yaa⁴ yaa⁶. To spray with farm
 chemicals. ~ 𐤔𐤏𐤏𐤕 tsit¹ tɔŋ⁴. To splash,
 to sprinkle.

ᄒᄒᄒ² /tsit¹/, 1. To scratch, to hit by scratching or being scratched. See *kit*⁵, *tset*⁵. 2. To flee, to escape. See *tet*³, *paai*⁶.

ʈɕitʰ ʈɕitʰ ʈɕitʰa|ü /tsit¹ tsai⁶ tsit¹

xo²/, To worry about (sb.), to be concerned with the health and well-being of (sb.), as of parents worrying about their children.

𠵹𠵹𠵹 /tsiu¹/, To seize, to catch, to grab.

ḡḡḡ ~ ḡḡ hoŋ⁶ tsiu¹ kai³. The eagle
caught a chicken. ~ ʔḡḡḡḡ tsiu¹ xon¹
ho¹. To grab the hair.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤ /tso¹/, To make fun of, to tease, to
ridicule, to mock.

ᵛᵛᵛ¹ /tso²/, To cook with sour sauce,
to cook with vinegar, preserved sour
vegetables or the like. 𐀮𐀮 ~ 𐀮𐀮𐀮ᵛᵛ
𐀮𐀮𐀮 man² tso² phak¹ mo⁴ ləŋ⁶. He
cooked a pot of vegetables with sour
sauce.

ʔü² /tso²/, To call (on), to ask or invite
in advance. ɸɸ ~ ɳɳ mai² maa²
tso² kau⁶ lɛ². You come and call me.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤ³ /tso²/, A unit of dry measure for grain, equal to ten baskets.

𑜋𑜧𑜨 /tso³/, Heap, pile (of unhusked rice).
 ~ 𑜋𑜧𑜨 tso³ xau⁴. A heap of unhusked
 rice.

ທຸດ້າຍ /tso³ ki³/, Devil.

ʈʈʊ¹ /tso⁴/, To be one's turn. ɸʈʈɪ¹ ~
 ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹ ɸʈʈɪ¹
 ɸʈʈɪ¹? Who is on roster today to clean
 the house?

ᠠᠯᠠᠳᠤ² /tso⁴/, 1. To be correct. ᠮᠠᠢᠲᠠᠨ ~
ᠮᠠᠢ² taan⁴ tso⁴ yau⁵. What you said
is correct. ᠬᠠᠩᠭᠠᠯᠠᠳᠤ ~ yan⁶ het³ tso⁴.
Not done properly. 2. To hit the mark.
ᠮᠠᠩᠭᠠᠳᠤ ~ yan⁶ yi² tso⁴. Not hit the
mark/target, to miss the target. ~ ᠠᠯᠠᠳᠤ
tso⁴ sen⁶. To be the lucky number (in
drawing lots or suchlike). 3. A

preverbal element which assigns a passive meaning to the verb it modifies, adversative passive marker. ~ *u/θ tso⁴ maat³*. To be wounded, to be wounded by a gunshot. ~ *u/ tso⁴ mai¹*. To be fined, to get a fine, to be punished. ~ *ai/ni tso⁴ len¹*. To be tricked, to be deceived. 4. A post-verbal element associated with passiveness. *u/ni* *θai³ hai⁴ ?ak⁵ tso⁴*. Don't let it be stained. *u/ ~ paa² tso⁴*. To get involved on account of someone else. *u/ ~ maak³ tso⁴*. To be stained. *θi/ni ~ tin³ tso⁴*. To be startled, to be shocked. *ai/n ~ laaη⁴ tso⁴*. To catch a cold.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤ /tso⁵/, 1. Spoon. 2. To eradicate, to dig out.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤ /tso⁶/, 1. (Time) span, duration, period (of time), generation. ~ *ai/ni u/ tso⁶ lai⁵ mai² kaa³ thai¹*? Where have you been recently? 2. Tube, log, chunk. *θi/ni u/ni u/ni ~ tɛp³ pen⁶ sɔη¹ tso⁶*. To cut into two chunks. ~ *u/ni tso⁶ fun²*. Firewood chunks.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tso⁶ kon²/, 1. Lifetime, age, generation, time span. 2. Measurement of height or depth, equal to that of a person. *ai/ni u/ni ~ lək⁵ sɔη¹ tso⁶ kon²*. To be of two persons' depth.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tso⁶ kən³/, History, the past.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢᠲᠤᠨᠢᠨᠢ /tso⁶ kən³ hən⁶ pon⁵/, History, the past, ever since, from ancient times to the present.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢᠲᠤᠨᠢᠨᠢ /tso⁶ luk⁵ paan⁶ laan¹/, Younger generation, offspring.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tso⁶ paan⁶/, Life, age, generation.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢᠲᠤᠨᠢᠨᠢ /tso⁶ pu³ paan⁶ po⁶/,

Ancestors.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tso⁶ wan²/, Daytime.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tso⁶ xin²/, Night-time.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsoi⁵/, 1. To estimate. 2. To twist or misinterpret one's words in order to amuse people. *u/ni u/ni ~ ai/ni u/ni man² mo¹ tsoi⁵ xaa² pən⁶*. He is fond of twisting other people's words.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsok¹/, To hold or take (with the hands), to grab, to use the fingers (in eating). *u/ni u/ni u/ni ~ ai/ni pai³ ?au⁶ mi² tsok¹ xau⁴*. Don't pick up rice/grab food with your fingers.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsom²/, To be happy, to be delighted, to be excited (esp. in the phrase ~ *u/ni tsom² sɔ²*). ~ *u/ni tsom² yo²*. To celebrate, to be wild with joy. ~ *u/ni tsom² sɔη³*. To give sb. a warm send-off, to see sb. off warmly. ~ *u/ni tsom² hap⁵*. To welcome sb., to greet sb. with joy.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢᠲᠤᠨᠢᠨᠢ /tsom² lo¹ xo¹ sɔ²/, To be wild with joy, to be delighted.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢᠲᠤᠨᠢᠨᠢ /tsom² xo³/, To congratulate.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤ /tsom⁶/, 1. To rob. See *?im¹*.

2. Robber. ~ *ai/ni tson⁶ laη²*. Robber, bushranger.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsɔi¹/, Female private parts. *u/ni ~ hu² tɔi¹*. Vagina. See *hi¹*.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsɔi²/, To love, to cherish, to think about sb. dearly, to be concerned. *u/ni u/ni ~ tsa⁶ tsap¹ tsa⁶ tɔi²*. To think of sb. or somewhere dearly, to be concerned about sb.'s well-being.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠵᠢ /tsɔi²/, 1. To delay, to linger. *u/ni ai/ni ~ u/ni kin⁶ xau⁴ pai³ tɔi² phən¹*. Don't linger when eating.

2. Incessant, continuing. *ဖုလ် ~ တုလ်*
fun¹ tsɔi² te⁵. It has been drizzly and
cloudy for days.
- တုလ်တုလ်တုလ်* *တုလ်* /tsɔi³ to³ ɲaa² seŋ¹/,
Tooth relic of Buddha.
- တုလ်မုလ်* /tsɔi⁴ maa⁵/, The long hair that
grows on the lower part of a horse's leg
(above the hoof).
- တုလ်*¹ /tsɔi⁵/, 1. Mother's younger sister.
2. Woman, lady.
- တုလ်*² /tsɔi⁵/, 1. A weight unit (= 1.5
kilograms). 2. A Burmese monetary
unit. 3. A kind of steelyard, balance,
scale.
- တုလ်* /tsɔi⁶/, To help (esp. in the phrase
~ *တုလ်မုလ်* tsɔi⁶ them¹). ~ *တုလ်* tsɔi⁶ hɔŋ⁴.
To help, to support financially. See
them¹.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk¹/, 1. To cross, to jump over.
See *တုလ်*¹. 2. Convulsion, spasm.
3. Pyramid-shaped object. 4. Hair worm
in a bun or coil.
- တုလ်*¹ /tsɔk³/, 1. To take sth. out
(of a pocket, hole or suchlike).
~ *တုလ်တုလ်မုလ်* tsɔk³ so¹ ʔɔk³ maa². To
take money out of (the wallet). ~ *တုလ်*
tsɔk³ thoŋ¹. To pick sb.'s pocket.
2. To chisel. See *siu³*. 3. To pleat.
~ *တုလ်တုလ်* tsɔk³ hɔi⁶ sin⁴. To pleat
a skirt. 4. To cross-stitch, as in
embroidering.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk³ kaa²/, To be arrogant.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk³ xɔk³/, To be funny,
to be weird.
- တုလ်*² /tsɔk³/, Sparrow. Also *lok⁵ tsɔk³*.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk⁵/, Corner. ~ *တုလ်* tsɔk⁵
han². The corner of a house.
- တုလ်*² /tsɔk⁵/, To poke (with a stick or
pole), to hit (with a stick). *တုလ်* ~ *တုလ်*
တုလ် hu⁵ tsɔk⁵ tsau³ pɔŋ³. No sooner
(had he) poked at the thing than it broke.
Also *yɔk⁵*.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk⁵ se³/, To sow discord,
to incite (one against the other), to
instigate, to provoke.
- တုလ်* /tsɔk⁵ xu⁴/, A kind of basket
for carrying manure, sand and suchlike.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm¹/, Peak, summit, top. *တုလ်* ~
sut¹ tsɔm¹. Top, top end. *တုလ်* ~ *ti⁶*
tsik¹ tsɔm¹. Top (of a mountain),
summit.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm²/, To follow, to be with.
~ *တုလ်* tsɔm² kan⁶. To follow one
another. ~ *တုလ်* tsɔm² kau⁶
kaa³ thaap³ ləŋ⁶. To go with me this
time. *တုလ်* ~ *kon² tsɔm²*. Follower,
bodyguard.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm² lai⁴/, Because,
because of the fact that... See *kon⁵ lai⁴*.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm² lan³/, In accordance
with, according to. ~ *တုလ်* tsɔm² lan³ xau³ saa⁶ taan⁴ xai⁶...
According to what the newspaper says...
- တုလ်* /tsɔm² tsai⁶/, To do as one
wishes, to comply with a person's
wishes.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm³/, 1. To put in. *တုလ်* ~
တုလ် tsai¹ lek³ tsɔm³ lai² thoŋ¹
hai⁵. The key was put in the pocket.
2. A kind of fish net.
- တုလ်* /tsɔm³ tsai⁶/, To mind (doing
sth.). *တုလ်* ~ *yan⁶ tap⁵ tsɔm³*
tsai⁶. Please don't take it to heart.
- တုလ်* /tsɔn¹/, To swell, to bulge, to be
swollen. Also *tsun¹*.

တပျို /tsɔn²/, Classifier for time frequency, instance of an act, translatable into English as 'time', as in 'once', 'twice' or 'three times'. ယူပျို ~ ဂျာပျို ~ ယူပျို ~ ယူပျို *man² po² kaa³ ko³ sɔŋ¹ tsɔn² yau⁵*. He/She has already gone (there) twice. Also *tsɔn³*.

တပျိုကပျို /tsɔn² ŋɔn²/, 1. (Of human beings) to be beautiful, good-looking.
2. (Of water) to be limpid, to be clear.
3. (Of human beings) to be relaxed and happy, to be carefree and joyous.

တပျိုတံ /tsɔn² tsaa²/, 1. To be active.
2. To be conscientious.

တပျို /tsɔn³/, 1. To turn, to turn around.
~ ဂျာ ~ ဂျာ ~ ဂျာ *tsɔn³ kaa³ tsɔn³ maa²*. To keep moving around. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔn³ yaan⁶*. To wander around, to stroll.
2. Classifier for time frequency, instance of an act. Also *tsɔn²*.

တပျို /tsɔn⁴/, Squirrel.

တပျို /tsɔn⁵/, 1. To scrape, to scoop up by scraping. See *ဆတ်⁵, xut¹*. 2. To make a face by sticking out or protruding one's lips. ယူပျို ~ *sop³ tsɔn⁵*. With protruding lips.

တပျို¹ /tsɔn⁶/, 1. Brick. 2. A small, divided piece of land for growing vegetables, rice seedlings or other similar purposes.

တပျို² /tsɔn⁶/, To evade, to dodge. See *tet³, ɲik¹*.

တပျို /tsɔŋ²/, (Burmese) Buddhist temple.
~ တပျို *tsɔŋ² taan²*. The side wings of a Buddhist temple.

တပျိုတပျို /tsɔŋ² hu² phaa² kaa³/, Rank and file, common people.

တပျိုတပျို /tsɔŋ² tse²/, To pay attention to, to take notice of.

တပျို /tsɔŋ³/, To pull or weigh down sth., such as a branch of a tree.

တပျိုတပျို /tsɔŋ³ tsei⁴/, To stagger.

တပျို /tsɔŋ⁶/, 1. Umbrella. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔŋ⁶ man⁴*. Cloth umbrella. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔŋ⁶ men⁶*. Parachute. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔŋ⁶ pau²*. The umbrella of blessing, as a religious offering. 2. Kingdom. ယူပျို *paak³ tsau⁴ tsɔŋ⁶*. A hundred kingdoms, so believed to have existed in history.

တပျို /tsɔp³/, To lure, to trick, to coax the secret out of sb. ယူပျို ~ ယူပျို *tsɔp³ len¹ ʔe¹ ʔon³ het³ mək⁵*. Don't instigate children into doing bad things. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔp³ xaam² man²*. To coax the secret out of him/her, to trick him/her into telling the truth.

တပျိုယူပျို /tsɔp³ yo⁵/, To lure, to seduce, to trick.

တပျို /tsɔp⁵/, To be tired, to be exhausted (esp. in the phrases ယူပျို ~ *loi³ tsɔp⁵*, ~ *tsɔp⁵ ʔon⁴*). ~ ယူပျို *tsɔp⁵ let³*. To become tired from being exposed to or working in the sun for too long.

တပျိုယူပျို /tsɔp⁵ lo⁵/, 1. A public house in a village. 2. A wing room in a Buddhist temple where monks read Buddhist scriptures and where they also retire for the night.

တပျို /tsɔt¹/, To drink. ~ ယူပျို *tsɔt¹ lau⁴*. To drink liquor, to drink wine. See *lut¹, sot⁵*.

တပျို /tsɔt³/, To be all over (the place), to be everywhere. ယူပျို ~ ယူပျို *tsɔt³ ku⁶ hɔŋ⁴ yaŋ⁶ han¹*. To have searched for (sth.) everywhere but could

not find (it). *ကတမိမိ ~ ကျခံမိမိ kau⁶ thaam¹ tsot³ ku⁶ ko⁵ yau⁵*. I have asked everyone.

ကပျတံကံ /tsot³ kaan⁴/, (To reach) far and wide.

ကပျတံအိကိ /tsot³ len⁶/, To be popular, to be common, to be universal.

ကပျတံတိ /tsot³ tse²/, To popularise.

ကပျတံတိတိ /tsot³ tset⁴/, To be everywhere, to be all over the place.

ကပျတံ /tsot⁶/, (Of a buzzing sound, or a very low voice) to be heard, to get into the ear.

ကပျံ /tsu¹/, (Breast) milk. See *ကု¹, lom²*.

ကပျံ /tsu²/, 1. Towards, to, in the direction of. *ကျပ်ကပ် ~ ကပ် ကပ် maa² tsu² kau⁶*. To run over towards me. *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ် ~ မိမိ ကပ် ကပ် en¹ kaa³ tsu² mai² le²*. To call/get the child to your place. 2. To be willing to, to agree (to). *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ် ~ ကပ်ကပ်ကပ် ~ ket³ hi¹ taan⁴ ko⁴ man² yan⁶ tsu²*. No matter how you persuade him/her, he/she wouldn't agree.

ကပျံ ကပ်ကပ် /tsu² ko⁴/, To take up one's post/position.

ကပျံ ကပ်ကပ် /tsu² kaan⁶ jaan²/, To be employed, to enter into employment.

ကပျံ ကပ် /tsu² tsai⁶/, To obey, to follow, to agree.

ကပျံ ကပ်ကပ် /tsu² tsom²/, To obey.

ကပျံ /tsu⁴/, To insert, to tuck into. See *ကပ်³, sat⁵, en⁴*.

ကပျံ /tsu⁵/, 1. Lover. 2. Verb stem indicating 'to join, to link up'.

ကပျံ ကပ် /tsu⁵ lum²/, To organise, to arrange.

ကပျံ ကပ်ကပ် /tsu⁵ tom⁶/, To reunite.

ကပျံ ကပ် /tsu⁵ xon⁴/, To merge, to amalgamate.

ကပျံ /tsu⁶/, To loan, to let, to lease, to rent. See *xaat⁵*.

ကပျံ¹ /tsui³/, Crime, offence. See *wor⁶*.

ကပျံ² /tsui³/, Most. ~ *ကပ်ကပ်ကပ်ကပ် tsui³ li⁶ si¹ pan⁶ yau⁵*. That's marvellous.

ကပျံ¹ /tsuk¹/, To stand. ~ *ကပ် tsuk¹ si⁶*. To stand straight, to stand upright. ~ *မိမိ tsuk¹ maa²*. To stand up.

ကပျံ ကပ်ကပ် /tsuk¹ tsai³/, To spend (money).

ကပျံ /tsu²/, 1. Pile, heap. ~ *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ် ~ tsum² len⁶ so⁴ tsum²*. One or two piles. 2. Group, organisation. *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ် ~ မိမိ fun¹ phai¹ tsum² man²*. Each to his or her own group. ~ *ကျပ်ကပ် tsum² fun¹*. Organisation.

ကပျံ¹ /tsu³/, A set (of clothes), classifier for equipment, art works and suchlike.

ကပျံ² /tsu³/, 1. To soak, to dip into (water). See *tse⁶, tsim², yam²*. 2. To be sufficient (esp. in the phrase ~ *ကပ်ကပ် tsum³ si⁴*). *ကျပ်ကပ် ~ phom⁵ tsum³*. To be complete, to have a complete supply or range of (goods), to have a complete set (of equipment, tools or the like).

ကပျံ /tsu⁴/, 1. Seal, official seal. 2. Strategic pass.

ကပျံ /tsun¹/, Protruding, to be raised, to stick out, to be convex (esp. in the phrase ~ *မိမိ tsun¹ maa²*).

ကပျံ¹ /tsun²/, 1. To allow, to permit. *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ် yan⁶ tsun² xau⁴ ko³*. No admission or exit. ~ *ကျပ်ကပ်ကပ်*

- ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsun² hai⁴ man² pək⁵ kaa³ haa⁴ wan²*. Permission has been given to her to take five days' leave. 2. To be exact, to be accurate. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *yī² kəŋ⁴ tsun² maan¹ te⁵*. (He) is a master shooter, that's a master shot.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsun²/*, Lead, black lead. ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ *to⁶ laai² tsun²*. (In printing) type, letter.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsuŋ³/*, 1. To spy (on), to scout, to detect. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *thək⁵*. To scout, (to be) a scout, to spy, a spy. 2. To discuss (esp. in the phrase ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *yaa³*).
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsuŋ⁴/*, Cup, mug, glass. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *seŋ¹*. Glass. ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *lau⁴*. Wine cup. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *taa⁶ xaa¹*. A small wine cup (about the size of an ox's eye). ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *me⁴*. (Porcelain) mug.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsuŋ⁶/*, To lead by holding the hand, the halter and suchlike, to lead along. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsuŋ⁶ xaa¹ hai⁵ tə⁶ laŋ⁶*. To lead a buffalo.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsuŋ⁶ tsan⁵/*, Rickets.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsup¹/*, To suck, to kiss. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *pai³ tsup¹ leu⁵ mi²*. Don't suck your fingers. ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *laa⁴ ʔe¹*. To kiss the face of a child.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsup⁵/*, 1. To wet, to make wet, to moisten. ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *ʔau⁶ lam⁵ tsup⁵ he¹ tsan³ thaa¹*. To make (the hair) wet before (you) shave (it). See *yam²*. 2. To toss vegetables in sour sauce. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ *muk¹ tsup⁵*. Vegetables tossed in sour sauce. 3. (Of liquids, such as sweat) to drip. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *len⁶ hək⁶ hək³ tsup⁵ hək³ tse⁶*. To be sweating from head to tail from running.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsut¹/*, To drink, to suck, to draw (liquids). ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsut¹ la⁵*. Mosquitos suck blood. See *ʔut¹*, *lut¹*.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsut⁵/*, To lack, to be short of, to want. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsut⁵ kon² ko⁵ laŋ⁶*. To be in need of a person (to fill the position). ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsut⁵ yom² ke² laaŋ²*. To lack capital funds.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsut⁵ phaən¹/*, To lack, to be in need of.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsi² su⁶/*, A kind of spicy herb, used for cooking or as medicine.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsi⁵/*, (Of liquids) to ooze out (from a crack), to leak slightly. See *tsim²*.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsi⁶/*, Name. ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsi⁶ man² hək⁵ saŋ¹?* What's his/her name? ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *mai² tsi⁶ saŋ¹?* What's your name?
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsi⁶ seŋ¹/*, Reputation. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ *laa³ me³ tsi⁶ seŋ¹*. Reputation, fame.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsi⁶/*, To flare up, to get cross, to get angry. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ *pai³ tsi⁶ pheu¹*. Don't get cross. ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsi⁶ laau⁶ laau⁶ hoŋ¹*. (To do or say things) angrily, to be in a furious manner.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsik⁵/*, 1. To weld. ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *tsik⁵ kap¹*. Welding, soldering. ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *kon² tsik⁵ kap¹*. Welder. 2. (Of rain or drizzle) to be incessant, to continue. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *fun¹ tsik⁵ fun¹ tsoi²*. It has been drizzling for days.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsik⁵ tsik⁵ saai¹* *saai¹*, (Of people) to be in an endless stream, (to come and go) in large numbers, (of rain) to be incessant.
- ᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ */tsim²/*, To ooze out, to come out. ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨ ~ ᠠᠵᠠᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨᠲᠤᠨ *lam⁵ tsim² saai²*

thaan¹ mo³. Water that comes out of the sand in a well.

ᠲᠦᠨ /tsin⁶/, To wake up, to be awake (esp. in the phrase *ᠲᠦᠨ ᠲᠦᠨ* ~ *tin³ tsin⁶*).

ᠲᠦᠨ /sak¹ tsin⁶/, (Of vision or sound) to be clear.

ᠲᠦᠨᠠ /tsin²/, Small intestines. ~ *ᠮᠤ* *tsin² mu¹*. Small intestines of a pig.

ᠲᠦᠨᠡ /tsin²/, 1. To stay up late at night. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠡ tsin² xin²*. To burn the midnight oil. 2. To be non-stop, to continue. *ᠲᠦᠨᠡ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠡ fun¹ tsin² xin²*. It rained all night. *ᠲᠦᠨᠡ ᠮᠡᠨ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠡ fai² yan² tsin² wai⁵ xan¹*. The fire still continues to burn.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsin³/, (Of the sky) to clear up. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ ᠲᠦᠨ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ faa⁵ po² tsin³ kaa³ yau⁵*. The sky has already cleared up.

ᠲᠦᠨ /tsə²/, Parts, some, plural noun or pronoun prefix. ~ *ᠮᠡᠨᠡᠨᠡᠨᠡ tsə² man² ʔau⁶ maa² lai⁵*. That which he/she has brought back. See *xəŋ⁶*.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə² lai⁵/, These.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə² lan⁵/, Those.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə² lai⁶/, Which (parts).

ᠲᠦᠨ /tsə⁵/, Kind, type, sort. *ᠲᠦᠨ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *ku⁶ tsə⁵ ku⁶ meu²*. All kinds, various sorts (of).

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə⁵ fan²/, Seeds.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə⁵ kon²/, Anthropoid (ape).

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə⁵ tun²/, Line, heritage, lineage.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsə⁵ tin²/, Line, heritage, lineage.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsək³/, 1. To borrow. See *tse³*. 2. (To buy or sell) on credit. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *tsək³ si⁵*. To buy on credit. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ tsək³*

xaai¹. To sell on credit. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ tsək³ hai⁵*. To give or receive credit.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsək⁵/, Rope, cord, string. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *tsək⁵ po⁶*. Rope made of hemp, flax, jute or suchlike. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *tsaat⁵ tsək⁵*. Rope-ladder.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsəm⁶/, To sink. ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *tsəm⁶ xau⁴ lam⁵ kaa³*. To sink down into the water. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *laa⁴ lin⁶ lom³ tsəm⁶ to³ kaa³*. The ground caved/sank in.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsəm⁶ haai¹/, To sink.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən²/, Those (contracted form of *tsə² lan⁵*). Also *tsən⁵*.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən²/, 1. To plot (against sb.), to make sb. suffer. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *mai² pai³ tsən² kon² pheu¹*. Don't you make things hard for people. 2. To be slanting, to be aslant. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *wan² waa³ wan² tsən²*. The sun is to the west. 3. To take (a step), to raise one's foot (to walk). ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *tsən² tin⁶ sin¹ kaa²*. To walk.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən⁵/, Like that (contracted from *tsə⁵ lan⁵*).

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən¹/, (Of weather) to be fine, to be sunny. Also *tsin³*.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən²/, Play, opera, theatrical performance.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən⁵/, 1. To delay, to be delayed. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *pai³ kaa³ tsən⁵ hiŋ¹ pheu¹*. Don't linger around for too long. 2. (To do sth.) first, to give priority to. *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* ~ *ᠲᠦᠨᠢ* *mai² tsən⁵ kaa³ le²*. You go first.

ᠲᠦᠨᠢ /tsən⁵ sau²/, To stay, to linger around.

*tsuŋ*⁴. Cup, mug. ~ ʒɿ́ *waan*³ *hu*¹.
(Tea) cup.

olɿ² /*waan*³/, To sow, to scatter (seeds).

~ ɿ́ *waan*³ *kaa*⁴. To sow rice seeds.

~ ʉɿ́ *waan*³ *fan*² *phak*¹. To sow vegetable seeds.

olɿ /*waan*⁴/, To lead, to be the leader (of), to be in the lead. ~ ʉɿ́ *waan*⁴ *sək*³ *məŋ*² *tə*² *tək*³. To lead an

army out to battle.

olɿ /*waan*¹/, To wander, to stroll about, to loaf about. ʉɿ́ *waan*¹ *mai*² *kaa*³ *poŋ*³

*kaa*³ *waan*¹ *thai*¹, *yaam*² *lai*⁵ *tsaŋ*³ *pək*⁵ *maa*²? Where have you been wandering?

olɿ *hət*¹ /*waan*¹ *hut*¹/, To wander around, to stroll about, to loaf about.

olɿ *waai*⁴ /*waan*¹ *waai*⁴/, To have a hearing impairment, to be hearing-impaired.

olɿ¹ /*waan*²/, Yard, courtyard.

olɿ² /*waan*²/, To let go, to release, to set free. See *pɔi*³.

olɿ *ho*¹ /*waan*² *ho*¹/, To kowtow.

olɿ *mi*² /*waan*² *mi*²/, To let go of one's hand, to set free.

olɿ *pɔi*³ /*waan*² *pɔi*³/, To let go, to release.

olɿ *saa*² /*waan*² *saa*²/, To finish, to end.

olɿ *tsai*⁶ /*waan*² *tsai*⁶/, To be confident, to feel at ease.

olɿ *yaa*³ /*waan*² *yaa*³/, To end, to finish.

olɿ /*waan*³/, To look, to watch. ~ ɿ́ *waan*³ *kaaŋ*⁶ *faa*⁵. To look into the sky.

olɿ *lu*³ /*waan*³ *lu*³/, A person in charge of offerings during a religious service.

olɿ *waai*⁴ /*waan*³ *waai*⁴/, To have a hearing impairment, to be hearing-impaired.

olɿ /*waan*⁵/, To miss out, to leave undone (unintentionally), to fail to do what should have been done. ʉɿ́ *waan*⁵ *waan*⁵ *win*⁵ *win*⁵ *hoŋ*¹. (In ploughing) to have a lot undone, to miss a lot.

olɿ /*waan*⁶/, 1. To pile up (firewood, tiles, straw or suchlike) in order, to stack. ʉɿ́ *waan*⁶ *thai*⁴. To bring the bricks over here to stack.

2. Middle, in between, in the middle.

~ ʉɿ́ *waan*⁶ *xaa*¹. In between the legs.

~ ʉɿ́ *waan*⁶ *maan*⁴. The centre of the village. 3. Crack, chink, crevice.

olɿ *kaar*⁶ /*waan*⁶ *kaar*⁶/, Middle, centre.

olɿ *laai*⁶ /*waan*⁶ *laai*⁶/, Often, usually, frequently.

olɿ /*waat*⁵/, 1. To enlarge, to expand (esp. in the phrases ~ ɿ́ *waat*⁵ *kaaŋ*⁴, ~ ʉɿ́ *waat*⁵ *me*³). ~ ʉɿ́ *waat*⁵ *sɔm*⁴. To increase the growth (of). 2. To entwine, to coil, to wind. ~ ʉɿ́ *waat*⁵ *xon*¹ *ho*¹. To perm hair.

olɿ /*waau*²/, To be dissolute and loose. ~ ʉɿ́ *waau*² *te*⁵. To be really dissolute, to be very loose (in moral behaviour). olɿ *sop*³ /*waau*² *sop*³/, Empty talk, (to pay) lip-service.

olɿ /*waau*³ *loi*⁶/, Mountain pass.

olɿ /*wai*¹/, 1. To walk slowly. 2. To shake, to be shaky, to be unsteady. ~ ʉɿ́ *wai*¹ *xon*². To be shaky.

ဝဲၼ် /wai²/, To be quick, (to do) quickly.
 ဖါပိတဲၼ်ဖါပိတဲ ~ *het³ xan¹ het³ wai²*. Be quick!/Speed up!

ဝဲၼ်ဝဲၼ် /wai² wai²/, Quickly. ဖါ ~
maa² wai² wai². Come quick!/Hurry up!

ဝဲၼ် /wai⁵/, 1. To put or leave aside, to keep (for), to store. ဖါတဲၼ်မာဝဲ ~ ဖါၼ်
mai² them¹ kau⁶ wai⁵ hai⁵. Please would you keep (it) for me. ဘဝဲဖါ ~
တဲၼ်မာဝဲ ?au⁵ maa² wai⁵ ti⁶ thai⁴. Bring it over and put/leave it here.
 ~ ဖါဖါမာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *wai⁵ hai⁴ man² lam¹ ?it³*. Leave a bit more (money, food or suchlike) for him. 2. Progressive marker. မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *man² tan² pəⁿ kom⁶ kan⁶ wai⁵*. He/She was talking to someone. မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *man² yu³ hən² wai⁵*. He/She is staying at home.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲတဲ /wai⁵ sat⁵ ti⁵/, To be cautious, to be alert.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁵ sən²/, To keep, to reserve.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁵ si¹/, Except (for).
 တဲၼ်မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ, ~ မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ, မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ
taan⁴ ?aa⁶ saak⁵, wai⁵ si¹ man² he¹, yan⁶ mi² phai¹ hau⁵. Talking about age (limits), no one is suitable except him/her.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁵ sim²/, To keep, to reserve, to store.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁵ thaam²/, To remain in the post.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁵ tsai⁶/, 1. To be conscientious, to keep an eye on, to be cautious. 2. To intend (to do), to plan (to do).

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲပတဲ /wai⁵ tsai⁶ sai³ xo²/, To be wholly absorbed (in), with single-hearted devotion.

ဝဲၼ် /wai⁶/, To make a gesture of salutation, to greet with one's palms clasped. ~ ဖါပိတဲၼ် *wai⁶ phaa² laa²*. To prostrate oneself before the image of Buddha, to worship Buddha.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wai⁶ xoi⁶/, To worship.

ဝဲၼ် /wak⁵/, 1. To grab, to snap, to grip. ~ ခဲပတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *wak⁵ xau⁴ saan¹ maa² kam⁶ ləⁿ*. To grab a handful of rice. 2. To scratch. မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *tsaan⁶ wak⁵ kon²*. Don't go near the bears or tigers; they scratch.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wak⁵ lut⁵/, The part on one's back where one's hand cannot reach or finds it difficult to reach.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wam² le²/, To criticise, to blame.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wam² pe²/, Mandarin duck.

ဝဲၼ် /wan²/, 1. The sun. ~ ဘဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ *wan² ?ək³ yau⁵*. The sun has risen. ဖါပိတဲ ~
saai¹ wan². Sunlight. See *let³*. 2. Day. တဲၼ်မာဝဲတဲၼ်မာဝဲ ~ *ti¹ kaa³ saam¹ wan²*. (I/He/They) will be going away for three days.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² ?ək³/, Birthday.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² han¹ laa⁴/, Birthday.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² kaan⁵/, Tuesday.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² kaat³/, Market day.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² kai³/, Day of the Rooster.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² kət³/, Birthday.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² li⁶/, Lucky day, auspicious day.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² liq²/, Day of the Monkey.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² lu¹/, Day of the Rat.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² maa¹/, Day of the Dog.

ဝဲၼ်ပတဲ /wan² maa⁵/, Day of the Horse.

- ၁၂၂၂ /wan² maat³/, Solar eclipse.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² me⁴/, Day of the Goat.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² mu¹/, Day of the Pig.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² ၇u²/, Day of the Snake.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² ၇ək⁵/, Day of the Dragon.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /wan² paan⁶ taai²/, Day of the Rabbit.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² put¹/, Wednesday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² put⁵/, Wednesday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² phat¹/, Thursday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² sau¹/, Saturday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² sin¹/, (Buddhist) Sunday.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /wan² sin⁶ si⁶/, Sunday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² suk¹/, Friday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² sə¹/, Day of the Tiger.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² teŋ⁶/, Wandeng, name for a town in Dehong Autonomous Prefecture.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² tet⁵/, Sunday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² tit¹/, Sunday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² tsaai⁵/, Afternoon.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² tsan¹/, Monday.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² tsən²/, Afternoon.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² waa²/, 1. Yesterday.
 2. (The time) before, long ago.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² waai³/, Afternoon.
 ၁၂၂၂ /wan² xaa²/, Day of the Ox.
 ၁၂၂၂၂ /wan² xīn⁴ teŋ⁶/, High noon.
- ၁၂ /wan³/, 1. To drill a hole. 2. (In cooking) to simmer (rice) by moving the pot in different directions (to keep it from being burnt).
- ၁၂ /wan¹/, Barnyard grass, barnyard millet.
- ၁၂ /wan³/, To be shabby, to be broken, to be torn (from being caught or worn).
 ၁၂၂၂၂, ၁၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ ~ ~
 phon¹ yom² pheu¹, sə⁴ kon⁶ po² kek³ kek³ wan³ wan³. Walking in the jungle frequently, (his/my) clothes were torn from being caught by the thorns and grass.
- ၁၂၂၂ /wat¹ ʔaan⁶/, (To catch) a cold.
- ၁၂ /wat⁵/, To dry up.
- ၁၂ /we⁵/, To visit a place on one's way to another place. ၁၂၂၂၂၂၂, ၁၂ ~ ၁၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ luk⁵ kaat³ ʔək³ maa², sam⁵ we⁵ xau⁴ maan⁴ paan³ kaa³ he¹ kam² ləŋ⁶. On (my/his) way back from the market, (I/he) stopped in Pang Village for a short while.
- ၁၂ /we⁶/, To go around, to bypass.
 ~ ၁၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂၂ we⁶ ʔək³ hu² lan⁵ kaa³ le². Let's make a detour over there.
 ~ ၁၂ ~ ၁၂၂ we⁶ lam⁵ we⁶ ləi⁶. To go round mountains and rivers.
- ၁၂၂၂ /we⁶ paai⁶/, To avoid, to dodge.
- ၁၂၂၂၂၂ /we⁶ pan³ wan³ lep⁵/, To be full of twists and turns.
- ၁၂၂ /we⁶ yaa³/, To avoid, to keep sth. from happening.
- ၁၂၂ /wen²/, To tie around, to tie (a scarf or suchlike) on. ၁၂ ~ ၁၂ phaa⁴ wen² xo². Scarf. ~ ၁၂ wen² xiŋ². Apron. See ken².
- ၁၂၂ /wen²/, City (esp. in the phrase ၁၂ ~ tse⁶ wen²). ၁၂ ~ haan⁴ wen². A tower over a city gate, gate tower. Also tseŋ².
- ၁၂၂၂ /wen² ho¹/, Capital city.
- ၁၂၂၂ /wen² tən²/, Capital city.

ဝဲၵ်း /wək³/, (Of liquids) to overflow, to flow out as a result of having too much, such as when a baby is sucking breast milk, or the liquid in a tube under pressure.

ဝဲၵ်း¹ /wən¹/, Ring, bracelet. ~ ဘဲၵ်း¹ *wən¹ hin¹*. Jade bracelet.

ဝဲၵ်း² /wən¹/, To hop, to jump. မိမိ ~ မိမိတူၵ်းဝဲၵ်း² *man² wən¹ lai⁴ ?əŋ¹ si¹ pən⁶*. He jumps the longest. ဘဝ ~ မိမိတူၵ်း *kau⁶ wən¹ lai⁴ suŋ¹*. I can jump very high. ~ ဘဝ်း *wən¹ tsək⁵*. Rope skipping.

ဝဲၵ်း /wən⁶/, 1. To spin (thread). ~ မိမိ *wən⁶ mai¹*. To spin threads, spinning. ဘဝ်း ~ *kəŋ² wən⁶*. Spinning wheel. 2. To cast (a fish net). ~ ဘဝ်း *wən⁶ xe¹*. To cast a fish net.

ဝဲၵ်း /wən³/, To have a part missing, to have a gap or breach. ဘဝ်း ~ *səp³ wən³*. Harelip. ဘဝ်းတူၵ်းဘဝ်း/ဘဝ်း ~ *tsuŋ⁶ hə⁶ hu² laŋ⁶ xaai² po² wən³*. To break the nose of the buffalo by pulling or dragging the rope or string (that controls it) too hard.

ဝဲၵ်း /wəp⁵/, (Of an illness) to go down, to ease down, (of floods or tides) to recede, to ebb. ဘဝ်းတူၵ်းဘဝ်း ~ *laŋ³ tseŋ³ man² po² wəp⁵ kaa³ xəŋ⁶ laŋ⁶ yau⁵*. His skin ulcer is easing down. မိမိတူၵ်း *ma⁶ lai⁵ wəp⁵ kaa³ yau⁵*. There was a heavy flood yesterday but today it has receded.

ဝဲၵ်း /wəu³/, First element in compounds indicating 'joint' or 'corner'.

ဝဲၵ်းဝဲၵ်း /wəu³ sɔp³/, The corner of the mouth.

ဝဲၵ်းဝဲၵ်း /wəu³ sə⁴/, Vent or slit in the sides of a garment.

ဝဲၵ်း /wəu⁶/, (Of flame) to come out of the hole of a stove.

ဝဲၵ်း /wi¹/, 1. Comb. ~ ဘဝ်း *wi¹ thi³*. Fine-toothed comb. ~ ဘဝ်း *wi¹ haan³*. Thin-toothed comb. 2. To comb. ~ ဘဝ်း *wi¹ ho¹*. To comb one's hair. 3. Bundle, bunch (of bananas or similar things). ဘဝ်း ~ မိမိတူၵ်းဘဝ်း *koi⁴ wi¹ lai⁵ mi² si¹ haa⁴ hoi³*. There are fifteen bananas in this bunch.

ဝဲၵ်း /wi²/, 1. Fan. ~ ဘဝ်း *wi² thaat⁵*. Electric fan. 2. To fan (esp. in the phrase ~ ဘဝ်း *wi² lom²*). 3. To wave (flags, hands or suchlike), to brandish or practise (with swords and spears). ~ ဘဝ်းဘဝ်း *wi² faai² si⁵ leŋ⁶*. To wave red flags.

ဝဲၵ်း ဘဝ်း /wi² haa³ laa⁵/, Buddhist temple.

ဝဲၵ်း ဘဝ်း /wi² tsi²/, Hell.

ဝဲၵ်း /wi³/, Jade.

ဝဲၵ်း /wi⁵/, Noun stem in the following compounds.

ဝဲၵ်း ဘဝ်း /wi¹ laa³ saa⁵/, Mountains, hills.

ဝဲၵ်း ဘဝ်း /wi¹ le²/, The name of a Buddhist script.

ဝဲၵ်း ဘဝ်း ဘဝ်း /wi¹ li³ yaa⁵/, 1. Personality, character. 2. Caution. 3. Endurance.

ဝဲၵ်း /win³/, To turn around, to change direction. ~ ဘဝ်း ဘဝ်း *win³ laa⁴ maa² lu⁶*. To turn one's head around.

ဝဍ္ဎ် /wit⁵/, 1. To whittle, to chop finely.

ကဝ် ~ ဘဉ် kau⁶ wit⁵ thu³. I am whittling some chopsticks. 2. To roll up (sleeves or suchlike). ~ ခဉ်ပုဉ်ခဉ်ပုဉ်တံးခဉ် wit⁵ xen¹ sɔ⁴ he¹ het³ kaan⁶. To roll up one's sleeves to work. Also wot⁵. 3. To bail (water). ခဉ်ခဉ် ~ ပုဉ် xau¹ kaa³ wit⁵ paa⁶. They went to ladle water out to catch fish.

ဝဉ် /wo²/, Ox. Also ηo².

ဝဉ် /woi²/, First element in compounds meaning 'murky, indistinct (of vision)'

ဝဉ်ပုဉ် /woi² saa²/, Indistinct (of vision), dim.

ဝဉ်ဝဉ် /woi² wai²/, 1. Indistinct, dim. 2. (Of people) to be drowsy, to be half asleep. ပုဉ်ခဉ် ~ saai¹ taa⁶ woi² wai². (His) eyes were heavy with exhaustion.

ဝဉ် /woi³/, 1. For, for the benefit of.

~ ခဉ်ခဉ်တံးခဉ် woi³ laa⁴ kaan⁶ tan² laai¹. For the benefit of the people.

2. (Of Buddhism) to grant, to bestow.

~ ခဉ် woi³ waak⁵. To bestow, to grant.

ဝဉ်ဂုဉ် /woi³ kəp⁵/, For, for the sake of. ~ တံးခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ် woi³ kəp⁵ te³ saan⁴ maan⁴ kau³ mən² lan¹. For building one's homeland.

ဝဉ်ခဉ် /woi³ lai⁴/, For, for the purpose of.

ဝဉ် /woi⁵/, 1. To surround. See လဝ်⁵.

2. To pour a little bit of water into the pan when stir-frying food.

ဝဉ် /won²/, To be mad, to get mad, to have a mental disorder. ဂဉ်ပုဉ်ခဉ်

~ kon² yəp³ kon² won². Lunatic.

ပုဉ်ခဉ် ~ ~ yəp³ yəp³ won² won².

To act like a lunatic, to be mentally deranged, to be flighty.

ဝဉ် /won⁵/, 1. To discuss (esp. in the phrase ~ ခဉ် won⁵ saan¹). 2. To twist (strands of threads), to spin (cotton, hemp or suchlike into yarn). ~ ဂဉ် won⁵ huk¹. To spin cotton.

ဝဉ်ပုဉ် /won⁵ me²/, To deal with, to handle (things).

ဝဉ်ပုဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ် /won⁵ yem⁴ mən³ toi²/, To analyse.

ဝဉ် /won²/, 1. Beam (of light), ray, radiance. 2. Stain.

ဝဉ် /won⁵/, Legendary 'King of Heaven'.

ဝဉ် /won⁶/, Period, time. ~ ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ် woi⁶ lai⁵ mai² kaa³ thai¹? Where have you been recently? ~ ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ် woi⁶ lan⁵ man² ya⁶ yu³ hən². During that period he/she was not home.

ဝဉ်ခဉ် /won⁶ kaan⁶/, Middle, centre.

ဝဉ် /wot⁵/, Crime, offence, evil.

ဝဉ် /wot⁵/, 1. To roll up (sleeves). Also wit⁵. 2. To draw (a bow).

ဝဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ်ခဉ် /wot⁵ xen¹ pen⁶ mi²/, To be ready for a fight, to be itching to have a go (lit. to rub one's fists and wipe one's palms).

ဝဉ်ခဉ် /wot⁵ tsau⁵/, (To finish sth.) ahead of time/schedule. ~ ခဉ်ခဉ် wot⁵ tsau⁵ yau⁵ kaan⁶. To finish work ahead of schedule.

ဝဉ် /wək⁵/, A kind of monkey, very small in size.

ဝဉ် /wək⁵/, To spin. ~ ခဉ် wək⁵ mai¹. To spin a yarn. See won⁵.

ဝုၼ် /wɔn²/, To entreat, to endure, to tolerate, to be tolerant.
 ဝုၼ်အိၼ် /wɔn² lau³/, To try patiently to persuade.
 ဝုၼ်ပုၼ် /wɔn² seŋ¹/, Gentle words, tactful expressions.
 ဝုၼ်တံ /wɔn² tsai⁶/, To be patient.
 ဝုၼ်တံ ဧၼ်အုၼ် /wɔn² tsai⁶ hɔn² xo²/, To be patient.

ဝုၼ်ဝုၼ် /wɔn⁶ wen²/, (Door) axis, axle.
 ~ ဂါ် wɔn⁶ wen² kaa². Axletree, axle.

ဝုၼ်ဝုၼ် /wɔŋ² weŋ²/, 1. (Of one's memory) to be dim, cannot recall. ဧၼ်ဝုၼ်
 ဧၼ်ဝုၼ် ~ ဂါ်ဝုၼ် hɪŋ¹ pheu¹ po² wɔŋ²
 weŋ² kaa³ yau⁵. It was a long time ago
 (and I) cannot remember the content
 (of the event) now. 2. To lose
 consciousness.

ဝုၼ် /wɔŋ⁵/, 1. King, ruler. ~ ဧၼ်ဝုၼ် wɔŋ⁵
 faaŋ¹. The ruler of the Qing dynasty.
 2. Prince.

ဝုၼ်¹ /wɔt⁵/, Buddhist temple. See wun²,
 meu³.

ဝုၼ်² /wɔt⁵/, 1. (Of fire) to go out
 gradually. ဧၼ် ~ ဧၼ် fai² wɔt⁵ yau⁵. The
 fire has already gone out. 2. To burn
 (for specific purposes such as for
 making lye). ~ တဝုၼ် wɔt⁵ tau⁶ laŋ³.
 To burn wormwood plants to make lye.

ဝုၼ် /wu¹/, First element in compounds
 denoting certain living creatures.

ဝုၼ်ဝုၼ် /wu¹ leŋ⁵/, Bat.

ဝုၼ်ဝုၼ် /wu¹ waa¹/, Black monkey.

ဝုၼ် /wun²/, To be firm, to be steady,
 firmly, steadily. တဝုၼ်ဝုၼ် ~ tin⁶ su⁴
 tsuk¹ wun². (You/We) should stand
 firmly. See man⁴.

ဝုၼ် /wun⁶/, To throw away, to discard.
 See wut⁵, pet⁵, tɔt⁵.

ဝုၼ် /wut¹/, To hit (with a large stick).

ဝုၼ် /wut⁵/, To throw, to discard (esp.
 in the phrase ~ ဝုၼ် wut⁵ pet⁵).
 ~ ဧၼ်ဝုၼ် wut⁵ maak³ hin¹. To throw
 stones. Also wit⁵.

ဝုၼ် /wiŋ³/, Urn, earthen jar. ~ အိၼ်
 wiŋ³ lau⁴. Wine jar. ~ အိၼ် wiŋ³ lam⁵.
 Water jar.

ဝုၼ် /wit⁵/, 1. To throw. Also wut⁵.
 2. To flee, to escape. See paa⁶.

အ x

အ¹ /xaa¹/, Right (side), right-hand side.
 ဧၼ်အ¹ ~ phaak³ paa⁶ xaa¹. Right-hand
 side.

အ² /xaa¹/, 1. Leg, thigh. 2. Classifier
 for crossbows and similar things.

အ¹ အိၼ် /xaa¹ lan¹/, Buddhist monks
 who resume secular life.

အ¹ အုၼ် /xaa¹ loŋ¹/, Thigh.

အ¹ အုၼ် /xaa¹ lek¹/, Lame person,
 cripple.

အ¹ အုၼ် /xaa¹ xoi⁶/, To be lame, to be
 crippled.

အ³ /xaa¹/, To look for. ဧၼ် ~ တဝုၼ်
 mai² xaa¹ ti⁶ saŋ¹? What are you
 looking for?

အ¹ အိၼ် /xaa¹ phit¹/, To find faults.

အ⁴ /xaa¹/, To lay a table. ဧၼ် ~ အိၼ်
 mai² xaa¹ xau⁴ kaa³ lai⁴ yau⁵.
 Come and lay the table.

- al¹ /xaa²/, 1. To go rusty, to rust. Also *xaan*⁶. 2. To go mouldy.
- al² /xaa²/, Thatch grass.
al¹ ဖျဉ် /xaa² hɔm¹/, Lemon grass.
- al³ /xaa²/, Period of time, time, occasion. ခါး ~ *laai¹ xaa²*. Many times, (on) many occasions.
al¹ ခြံ /xaa² lin²/, Later on, next time.
al¹ ဘု /xaa² tsaa²/, To study, to research.
- al¹ /xaa³/, (Of a woman) to get married, (of parents) to marry off (their daughter). ~ ချီလှူ *xaa³ luk⁵ saau¹*. To marry off one's daughter.
- al² /xaa³/, 1. To melt. ဖျာ ~ ဖျာ *haa¹ xaa³ hau⁵*. The snow is melting. 2. To digest. ဘုဂံသေဝ်တုလ် ဘုလ် ~ *tsaŋ³ kin⁶ xau⁴ he¹, yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ xaa³*. (I/We) have just had our meal and it hasn't been digested yet (i.e. I am/We are still full).
- al³ /xaa³/, To draw (a picture), to make a drawing.
- al⁴ /xaa³/, Public(-owned), belonging to the public. ခါး ~ *laa² xaa³*. Public fields.
- al⁵ /xaa³/, Season, time. သေဝ် ~ ဘု *သေဝ်မုၢ်လ် ဘုမုၢ် xing³ xaa³ yaŋ⁶ thiŋ¹ mɔk³ yaa⁴ yaŋ⁶ mɔk³*. The flowers won't be in bloom until the season comes. See *xaa²*.
al¹ သေ /xaa³ xam⁶/, Evening.
- al¹ /xaa⁴/, Slave.
al¹ မဲၣ်တဲၣ်မုၢ် /xaa⁴ maan⁴ tai² mɛŋ²/, The poor people.
al¹ မုၢ် /xaa⁴ mɔn⁶/, Slave.
al¹ တဲၣ်မုၢ်မုၢ် /xaa⁴ tai² mai⁶ sɛ⁴/, The poor Tai people.
al¹ ဘု /xaa⁴ tsai⁶/, Slave, servant.
- al² /xaa⁴/, To starch. ~ မုၢ် *xaa⁴ mai¹*. To starch threads.
- al³ /xaa⁴/, To kill, to slaughter. See *hem¹, fan²*.
- al¹ /xaa⁵/, To slander. See *laa⁵*.
- al¹ /xaa⁶/, 1. To have blurred vision (esp. in the phrase တါ ~ *taa⁶ xaa⁶*). 2. (Of food) to lose flavour because of having been left for too long.
- al² /xaa⁶/, 1. Branch. 2. Classifier for branches and similar long, thin objects.
- al¹ /xaa¹/, To sell. ချီလ် ~ *kon² kaa⁵ xaa¹*. Businessman. ချီ ~ *kon² xaa¹*. Seller.
- al² /xaa¹/, 1. To turn, to shift. ~ ချီတုၣ်တုၣ် *xaa¹ ho¹ to⁶ kɔn²*. To turn the horse back, to stop moving forward and turn back. 2. To make a step forward, to march. ~ တဲၣ်သေဝ်လ် *xaa¹ tin⁶ xin¹ kaa³*. To march forward.
- al¹ /xaa²/, Buffalo, water buffalo. Also *kaai²*.
al¹ မုၢ် /xaa² me⁶/, Cow.
al¹ တဲၣ် /xaa² ŋaan¹/, Bull.
al¹ မုၢ် /xaa² si³/, Heifer.
al¹ တဲၣ် /xaa² thək³/, Castrated bull.
- al² /xaa²/, To eject from the mouth, to spit out. တဲၣ်လ်လ် ~ *ŋu¹ yau⁶ kuk⁵ maak³ xaa² ʔɔk³ maa²*. To spit out the pip or pit of the fruit. See *thum³*.
- al¹ /xaa³/, To murder.
- al¹ /xaa⁵/, To move. ~ မုၢ် *xaa⁵ li¹*. To migrate. ~ ချီလ် *xaa⁵ ʔɔŋ⁴*. To move house.

alṃ /xaai⁶/, To pay. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ xaai⁶ so¹. To pay the bill.

alṛ¹ /xaak³/, To cough up. ~ ṛḷḷḷḷ/ṛḷḷḷḷ xaak³ ṛaaṇ⁴ ṛaak³. To cough up phlegm.

alṛ² /xaak³/, To knock, to strike, to hit. ~ ṛḷḷḷḷ xaak³ ho¹. To hit sb. on the head.

alṛ¹ /xaak⁵/, 1. To enlarge, to develop, to extend (esp. in the phrase ~ ṛḷḷḷḷ xaak⁵ kaan⁴). ~ ḷḷḷḷ xaak⁵ me³. To develop. 2. (Of bones or suchlike) to get stuck (in).

alṛ² /xaak⁵/, Sharp-pointed bamboo spear used in war or hunting.

alṽ¹ /xaam²/, Indigo plant from which indigo is extracted. See ḥom⁴.

alṽ² /xaam²/, Language, word, sentence.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² hoṇ¹/, Rumour.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² hok¹/, A kind of verse form.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² lik⁵/, Written language.

alṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam² loṇ⁶ sop³/, Doggerel, jingle.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² maak⁵/, Folk song.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² paan⁶/, Dialect, jargon.

alṽṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam² pin⁴ phən¹/, A kind of word game in which the initial phonetic element of the first syllable changes position with that of the final syllable.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² taan⁴/, Spoken language, colloquialism.

alṽṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam² te³ thoṇ³/, Aboriginal language, local dialect, vernacular.

alṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam² teṇ³/, Dialect.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam² tham²/, Quote (from Buddhist scripture), classical quotations.

alṽṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam² thuṇ⁵ maau²/, A kind of verse form.

alṽ¹ /xaam³/, To undergo (suffering), to endure. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ xaam³ hot⁴. To undergo punishment. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ xaam³ tok⁵ xaa⁵. To suffer from poverty and hardships.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaam³ yaak⁵/, To bear hardships.

alṽ² /xaam³/, To ask for, to insist on begging for or requesting sth. (as of a child).

alṽ³ /xaam³/, 1. To be willing to. ḷḷḷḷḷḷ ~ ṛḷḷḷḷ man² yaṇ⁶ xaam³ kaa³. He/She is not willing to go. 2. (Of laymen, Buddhist monks or Buddha) to get a promotion, to be promoted. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ xaam³ saan³. To be promoted to monkhood (from laymanhood). ~ ḷḷḷḷ xaam³ mon⁶. (Of a monk) to be promoted to abbothood, to become an abbot.

alṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam³ sin¹/, To be initiated into monkhood or nunhood.

alṽṽ /xaam⁴/, To cross (a river), to climb over (a mountain). ~ ṽṽṽṽ xaam⁴ lam⁵. To cross a river. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ/ṽḷḷḷḷ/ṽḷḷḷḷ xaam⁴ faak⁵ taan² kaa³. To cross a road. ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ ~ ṽḷḷḷḷ xaam⁴ hoi⁴ xaam⁴ loṽṽṽṽ. To climb over mountains and cross over valleys. alṽṽṽṽṽṽ /xaam⁴ tem⁴/, To bully, to humiliate (esp. in the phrase ṽḷḷḷḷ/ṽḷḷḷḷ ~ lu⁶ laai⁶ xam⁴ tem⁴).

alṽṽ¹ /xaan¹/, Axe.

alṽṽṽṽ /xaan¹ faa⁵/, 'Axe of Heaven', stony meteorite, meteorite.

alṽṽṽṽṽ /xaan¹ tsaak⁵/, Adze.

alɿ² /xaan¹/, To answer, to reply, to answer back. *wnɸɸ̃ ɣɿ̃ ~ yaŋ⁶ mi² kon² xaan¹*. No one answered. *ʊɿɿɿɿ̃ ʊnɸɿ̃ ~ ɣɿ̃ sɔŋ¹ paa⁴ yaŋ⁶ taan⁴ xaan¹ kan⁶*. Neither side talked to/communicated with the other.

alɿɸ /xaan¹ tsai⁶/, To be poor, to be in tight financial circumstances, to suffer.

alɿalɿ /xaan¹ xaa²/, To reply, to answer back, to talk back.

alɿ /xaan²/, 1. Term, time span, course (of study). ~ *ʊɿ̃ xaan² thaam²*. Term of employment. 2. Grade, class (in school).

alɿ /xaan³/, 1. To cross out. 2. To scratch, to get caught (by a hook), to be hooked by. See *keu³*.

alɿɸɿ̃ /xaan³ taan³/, To look down upon, to belittle.

alɿ /xaan⁵/, To be lazy.

alɿ¹ /xaan⁶/, To rust, to go rusty. Also *xaa²*.

alɿ² /xaan⁶/, To be stupid, to be foolish.

alɿ¹ /xaan¹/, A general term used by the Tai people to refer to the Jingpo people.

alɿ² /xaan¹/, 1. To be in line, (to lie) crosswise. *ɿɿ̃ ~ lɔn² xaan¹*. To lie crosswise. 2. To throw (a stick).

alɿɸɿ̃ /xaan¹ hu¹/, To pretend not to hear, to turn a deaf ear to.

alɿɿ̃ /xaan¹ lo³/, Vulture.

alɿalɿ̃ /xaan¹ xo²/, 1. Silver necklace. 2. Wooden frame of a mill.

alɿ /xaan²/, 1. To allow, to permit (esp. in the phrase *ɿɿ̃ ~ ʔɔ⁵ xaan²*). *wn ~ yaŋ⁶ xaan²*. To not allow. 2. To

promise. *ɿɿ̃ ~ ɸɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ɿ̃ luk⁵ saau¹ xaan² hai⁴ pən⁶ hau⁵*. The girl has promised (to marry) the other (young man). 3. To coordinate, to parallel, to go hand in hand. *ɿɿ̃ ~ ɣɿ̃ pai⁶ xaan² kan⁶*. To walk shoulder to shoulder, to go side by side. ~ *ʊɿ̃ xaan² sɔŋ¹*. To (be) parallel, to coordinate.

alɿ¹ /xaan³/, 1. Top (toy). 2. Lane, street. ~ *ɸɿ̃ xaan³ maan⁴*. Lane or path in a village.

alɿɸ /xaan³ si⁴/, Lion.

alɿ² /xaan³/, To drain (water). ~ *ɸɿ̃ xaan³ lam⁵*. To drain water.

alɿ /xaan⁴/, 1. Rib, side. *ɿ̃ ~ luk¹ si⁴ xaan⁴*. Ribs. 2. Classifier for roots and shoots of plants, such as bamboo shoots and ginger.

alɿ /xaan⁶/, A conjunctive indicating two simultaneous actions. ~ *ɸɿ̃ ~ ɸɿ̃ xaan⁶ taan⁴ xaan⁶ xo¹*. Laugh while chatting, chatting and laughing. ~ *ʊɿ̃ ~ ɸɿ̃ xaan⁶ sɔn¹ xaan⁶ fək³*. To teach and learn.

alɿ̃ /xaap³/, Crack. *ɸɿ̃ ~ tek³ xaap³*. To crack, to have cracks (in).

alɿ̃ /xaap⁵/, 1. Discarded skin, scab, crust. ~ *ɸɿ̃ xaap⁵ ɸu²*. Discarded snake skin. ~ *ɸɿ̃ ɸɿ̃ xaap⁵ tum³ tsep³*. Scab, crust. 2. Dregs of fat, dried clumps of dirt or suchlike ~ *ɸɿ̃ xaap⁵ man²*. Residue of fat, crackling. *alɿ̃ ɸɿ̃ ɸɿ̃ /xaap⁵ kaa³ yaa⁵/, corpse.*

alɿ̃ /xaat³/, 1. To (be) cut off, to be broken, to stop (breathing). *ɸɿ̃ ~ fan² xaat³*. To cut off, to sever. *alɿ̃ ɸɿ̃ ~ ɸɿ̃ xaa³ ɸau² xaat³ hau⁵*. The news was

cut off, there was no connection. 𐄢𐄣 ~
tsai⁶ xaat³. To stop breathing, to cease
to breathe. 2. A general term for a
daughter born after her father's death.

al𐄣 /xaat⁵/, 1. To gird, to tie around, to
bind up, to link up, to stitch up. ~ 𐄣𐄣¹
xaat⁵ phuk¹. To bind (up), to tie, to
fetter. See mat⁵, phuk¹, xun². 2. To
abound, to grow everywhere. 𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~
𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 hit¹ xaat⁵ tak⁵ sak⁵ hoŋ¹.
Scabies abound on the body. 3. To sign
(an agreement). ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣¹
al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaat⁵ lik⁵ xaat⁵ laai²
kaa⁵ xaii¹ to³ kan⁶. To sign a trade
agreement/treaty. 4. To loan, to rent, to
hire. 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaat⁵. Rent, rental.
~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaat⁵ ti². To hire.

al𐄣¹ /xaau¹/, White. ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaaui¹ fu².
Pure white, snow white.

al𐄣² /xaau¹/, Buddhist nun (esp. in the
phrase 𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ laaŋ² xaaui¹). 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~
tsɔŋ² xaaui¹. Buddhist nunnery.

al𐄣 /xaau²/, 1. Period, time span.
~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaaui² lai⁵ fun¹ laai¹.
There has been plenty of rain over this
period. 2. Distance, distance covered in
a day. 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 ?ɔk³
hən² maa² saam¹ xaaui² hau⁵. (We) have
travelled away from home for three days
now.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau² taan²/, Distance.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau² tai³/, Process, (during
the) course.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau² wan²/, The distance
covered in a day.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau² yaau²/, Long term.

al𐄣 /xaau³/, News, message.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau³ mai³/, News.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau³ ŋau²/, News,
information.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xaau³ xaaui²/, News, oral
message.

al𐄣 /xaau⁵/, Onomatopoeic word for
the sound of wind, rain or water.
~ ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xaaui⁵ xaaui⁵ xiu⁵ xiu⁵. (Of
winds) to rustle, (of water) to gurgle.

al𐄣 /xai¹/, 1. (Of colour) to be bright and
shiny, to be lustrous, (of skin) to be
smooth. 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 laa⁴ man²
xai¹ maa² hau⁵. His/Her face is aglow
with health. 2. Grease, (animal) fat.
3. To be greasy. ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xai¹ yaŋ⁶
yaŋ⁶. To be very greasy.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai¹ xai¹ man² man²/,
To be extremely greasy, to be full of
grease or fat.

al𐄣 /xai²/, Dried sweat and dirt on skin.

al𐄣 /xai³/, 1. Egg. ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xai³ phək³.
Egg whites. ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 xai³ ləŋ¹. Yolk.
2. To lay eggs. 𐄣𐄣𐄣 ~ 𐄣𐄣𐄣 kai³ xai³ yau⁵.
The chicken (has) laid/is beginning to
lay eggs.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai³ faa⁵/, The son of Heaven,
the emperor.

al𐄣¹ /xai⁴/, Illness, disease.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai⁴ ho¹/, To have a
headache.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai⁴ laau⁴/, To have malaria.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai⁴ mai⁴/, To have a fever.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai⁴ wai²/, Acute disease.

al𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣𐄣 /xai⁴ xai⁴ yau¹ yau¹/,
To be sick, to be in poor health.

al𐄣² /xai⁴/, To be willing to, to wish. Also
xai⁴.

al𐄣¹ /xai⁵/, Willow.

aɲ² /xai⁵/, Intensifier, often used with adjectives to modify them. *ʷf̥ ~ yaɪ³ xai⁵*. So long. *ʰɛ ~ lam¹ xai⁵*. So many, so much. *ʔanʰ ~ haan⁶ li⁶ xai⁵*. So attractive, so beautiful. *~ ʷn xai⁵ ləŋ⁶*. So (much), this much.

aɲ¹ /xai⁶/, 1. To tell (a story), to narrate.
 ~ ɲɭɭ² xai⁶ ʔaa⁶ pum³. To tell a
 story. 2. To trace (footprints or
 suchlike).

အကုသိုလ်ပြုရာ /xai⁶ ʔɔk³ mək³ le¹/,
To point out the mistakes, to correct
errors.

ลฆาตุ /xai⁶ kaau³/, To accuse.

ау² /xai⁶/, To dig (a hole) with the
fingers. ~ аҭл' л/л/й xai⁶ hu¹ paa⁶
yen³. To dig up an eel's hole.

ᵛᵛ /xak¹/, To be diligent. ~ 𐌕𐌕𐌔𐌕𐌔𐌕𐌔
 𐌕𐌕𐌔𐌕 xak¹ kai⁵ fək³ hen². To work hard
 (at one's studies).

𑜋𑜰𑜫 𑜇𑜡 /xak¹ kai⁵/, Diligent,
hardworking.

ล่ำลนุ่ /xak¹ xon²/, Diligent.

အာမု /xak¹ yaap³/, Diligent,
hardworking.

ᐱᐱ /xak⁵/, Step (of stairs), stage. ~ ᐱᐱᐱ
xak⁵ thin³. Step of stairs.

ลาลั๊ /xak⁵ xaan²/, 1. Stair.

2. Class. ~ ɣɿɿɿ *xak*⁵ *xaan*² *kon*² *kaan*⁶. Working class. 3. Stage, period.

𐌁𐌵𐌶 /xak⁵ xai⁶/, Level (of stairs), stairs.

ad /xam¹/, To be stuck in, to fall (into).
 a|ɿ ~ ɿ|ɿ xaa¹ xam¹ ʔuŋ⁶. The
 buffalo got stuck in/fell into the mire. **ad**
 ~ a|ɿ xau⁴ xak⁵ xo². Food got stuck in
 the throat.

᩵ᩁᩈᩁᩃᩁ /xam¹ phaam¹/, To undergo sufferings.

𐀄𐀮𐀭 /xam¹ tsaĩ⁶/, To bother, to be bothersome.

a \ddot{u} /xam²/, Gold.

၁၅ /xam⁶/, 1. Night, night-time, nightfall.

ɯ[ɑ] ~ mə⁶ waa² xam⁶. Last night.

2. To be late (referring to the time from afternoon to the evening only).

~ ឃ្លាចការងារឈប់ *xam⁶ pheu¹ yaŋ⁶*
kaa³ lai⁴ yau⁵. It's too late to go back
 now.

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 𑜏𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 /xam⁶ sai¹ lai¹ xun²/,
 To be changeable.

am⁶ sai¹ lai¹ wan² /
Morning and night, daily.

аааааааааааа /хам⁶ хам⁶ хин²
хин²/, Late at night, in the middle of the
night.

аи¹ /xan¹/, 1. A monetary unit. 2. A weight unit. 3. Rate, price. ~ ɣ/σṛ xan¹ kaat³. Market price.

အိၤလုၤ /xan¹ lum²/, Total price, total value.

аиш^F /xan¹ phai²/, Quickly, fast.

а́йа́й /xan¹ xan¹/, Quickly, hurriedly.

ᐱᐢ² /xan¹/, Sentence particle (assertive).
Also *kan¹*.

аѣтѣ /xan¹ to⁶/, In fact, as a matter of fact. ~ ѡнѣ xan¹ to⁶ yаѣ⁶ tsai⁶. In fact it is not.

ай /xan²/, 1. To be pungent, as of the taste of uncooked taro or pepper. 2. (Of a woman) to be sexually active.

аӱ /xan³/, To cut (with a small knife).

айтл̃ /xan³ tha³/, To die, to lose one's life.

ᠠᠶᠢᠨᠲᠢ /xan³ thi³/, Warhorse.

ay /xan⁴/, To separate, to be separated
(by). ~ ay ~ ʔʔʔ xan⁴ lam⁵ xan⁴ loi⁶.
To be separated by mountains and
rivers, to be far away.

аи /*xan⁵*/, So (used as an intensifier following adjectives), so much, sentence particle. *У¹ ~ *yai³* *xan⁵*. So big. *Аи ~ *lam¹* *xan⁵*. So many, so much.**

айтӑ /xan⁵ hau³/, 1. Perhaps, maybe. *пиййтӑл̆ ~ pen⁶ man² ʔau⁶ kaa³ xan⁵ hau³*. Maybe he has taken it away with him. 2. No matter (what/ who/where...). *аўл̆л̆л̆л̆ ~, т̆д̆ий̆л̆л̆л̆л̆ ы̆л̆т̆л̆л̆л̆л̆ л̆л̆ т̆ӑ*
л̆л̆л̆л̆л̆л̆ х̆ӑл̆ phai¹ kɔ⁴ xan⁵ hau³, tsau⁴ man⁵ yan⁶ yu³ mai² ti¹ kaa³ ʔau⁶ heɾ³ saŋ¹? No matter whose it is, why are you going to take it when the host is not in?

㗎㗎 /*xan⁵ hau⁵*/, Sentence final
 particle (expressing indifference). 㗎㗎 /
 㗎㗎 ~ *yan⁶ xaa¹ tso⁴ kɔ⁴ xan⁵*
hau⁵. Never mind if you cannot find it.

ай-лн /xan⁵ ləŋ⁶/, Intensifier
translatable as 'so..., such...' 7X ~ kai⁶
xan⁵ ləŋ⁶. So far away, such a long way.

aŋ /xɑŋ¹/, To put in(to) an enclosure, to imprison. ကံၼ် ~ ၼီၼ်တူၼ်ကံၼ် kai³ xɑŋ¹ lai² hoŋ⁶ hai⁵. The chickens were kept in the enclosure. ~ ကျဲၼ်ဖိစိဝုၼ်တူ xɑŋ¹ kon² phi^t wor⁵. To put criminals into the prison.

añ /xan²/, 1. To moan, to groan. 2. The sound made by a spinning top.

aŋ /xan⁵/, A kind of fish net laid across the river. See *xe*¹.

aŋ /xɑŋ⁵/, 1. To block, to separate, to get stuck. See *taaŋ*⁵. 2. Not fluent (in speech).

ау /xap⁵/, To arrange, to put in order
(esp. in the phrase ~ 7И xap⁵ kan⁶).

ауҗа /xap⁵ ʔaan²/, To arrange.

ауауа[үә][ү /xap⁵ xap⁵ xəm²
xəm²/, To be disorderly, to be in
disorder.

ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠳᠤ /xap⁵ theu¹/, To queue, to line up.

saŋ /xat¹/, 1. To resist, to oppose, to fight, to be against (esp. in the phrase ~ aŋŋ xat¹ xεŋ¹). 2. To get stuck (in), to stick (by). *uŋuŋ ~ aŋaŋ saŋ¹ saŋ¹ xat¹ xo² wai⁵*. Something stuck in the throat.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ /xat¹ hɛŋ²/, To have a hard time doing sth., not qualified for (a job).

𑜋𑜨𑜃𑜫 /xat¹ kau⁴/, Hairpin worn by married women as an ornament.

ᠠᠳᠠᠳᠤᠨ /xat¹ tək³/, To fight.

au¹ /xau¹/, Horn (of an animal).

au² /xau¹/, 1. They, third person honorific address term. 2. Noun pluraliser.

aü /xau²/, To take an examination, to go to school, to learn. ~ 𐀀𐀃𐀆 ~ 𐀀𐀃𐀆 xau² lik⁵ xau² laai². To learn to read and write.

aũ¹ /xau³/, Knee.

aũ² /xau³/, 1. To depend on. ~ *ᵐᵃᵃᵇᵇ*
ᵐᵃᵃᵇᵇ ᵐᵃᵃᵇᵇ xau³ ʔiŋ⁶ taan² laai¹
maa² het³. (This) depends on group
 efforts. 2. To shake. ~ *ᵐᵃᵃᵇᵇ* xau³ *m̥i²*.
 To shake hands.

- အဝ်^၁** /xau⁴/, 1. To enter, to get into.
 ~ ဘျုၣ် *xau⁴ ʔə³*. To enter and exit.
 2. To join (in), to participate.
 3. Together, with (esp. in the phrase
 ~ ဂျုၣ်ဘျုၣ် *xau⁴ ko³ hek³*).
အဝ်ၣ်တပၢတပၢ /xau⁴ kaat⁵ paat⁵ saa²/,
 To go to the market.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ tsai⁶/, 1. To understand,
 to keep in one's mind. 2. (Of feeling) to
 be moved.
အဝ်ဝါ /xau⁴ waa³/, The Wa-Entering
 Festival (on the 15th of the sixth month
 of the lunar calendar when Buddhists
 hold a religious ceremony), the Door-
 Closing Festival.
အဝ်^၂ /xau⁴/, 1. A general term for rice,
 either cooked or uncooked. 2. A generic
 term for crops. 3. Food. 4. Noun stem
 denoting food or crops.
အဝ်ဖျါ /xau⁴ faa⁵/, Maize, (sweet) corn.
အဝ်ဖျိ /xau⁴ fan²/, Seeds.
အဝ်ဘၣ် /xau⁴ hai⁶/, Rice planted in
 upland fields.
အဝ်ဘျုၣ်ဂံၣ် /xau⁴ heŋ¹ ho³/, Food
 offered to Buddhist monks.
အဝ်ဘျုၣ် /xau⁴ huŋ¹/, Porridge.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ laa⁴/, Late rice, as opposed
 to *xau⁴ tsau⁵*.
အဝ်ၣ်မပုၣ် /xau⁴ laam⁶ paŋ⁶/, Rice
 cooked in a bamboo tube.
အဝ်ၣ်မ /xau⁴ lam⁵/, Food, grain, food
 stock.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ lai¹/, Breakfast, morning
 meal.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ lo¹/, Sticky rice.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ loi⁶/, Broomcorn,
 broomcorn millet.
အဝ်ၣ် /xau⁴ liŋ⁴/, Steamed rice.
အဝ်မဝ် /xau⁴ mau⁴/, 'Flat rice', made
 from freshly-harvested sticky rice, tender

- boiled before baking and after that
 pounded flat and eaten on the occasion
 of celebrating the new harvest.
အဝ်မၢ /xau⁴ mai⁶ loi⁶/, A kind of
 rice with hanging leaves.
အဝ်မုၣ် /xau⁴ mun²/, Sweet dumplings
 made of sticky rice flour.
အဝ်မုၣ် /xau⁴ mə³/, Rice flour.
အဝ်မုၣ် /xau⁴ mə⁴/, Wheat.
အဝ်ပျဲ /xau⁴ peŋ⁴/, Cake, pancake.
အဝ်ပျဲ /xau⁴ pək³/, Paddy.
အဝ်ပျဲ /xau⁴ phoi¹/, Lunch, noon
 meal.
အဝ်ပျဲမၢ /xau⁴ phoi¹ xam⁶/,
 Evening meal, supper, late night meal.
အဝ်ပျဲ /xau⁴ saan¹/, Milled rice.
အဝ်ပျဲ /xau⁴ sem¹/, Sticky rice
 wrapped in bamboo or reed leaves. Also
xau⁴ xem¹.
အဝ်တၢ /xau⁴ tək³/, Parched rice,
 popped-rice.
အဝ်တဝ် /xau⁴ tsau⁵/, Early rice, as
 opposed to *xau⁴ laa⁴*.
အဝ်တၢ /xau⁴ tsuŋ³/, Wheat.
အဝ်မၢ /xau⁴ xam⁶/, Evening meal,
 supper, dinner.
အဝ်မုၣ် /xau⁴ xem¹/, Sticky rice
 wrapped in bamboo or reed leaves. Also
xau⁴ sem¹.
အဝ်ခၢ /xau⁴ xo⁴/, Fried rice.
အဝ်ခၢမုၣ် /xau⁴ xoi³ peŋ⁶/,
 Wedding dinner, specially arranged for
 the newlyweds and the matchmaker.
အဝ်ခၢ /xau⁴ xuk¹/, Sorghum.
အါ /xai³/, To be dried, to get dried, to dry
 up. ဖျါ ဘျုၣ်ဂံၣ် *faa⁵ heŋ⁴ faa⁵ xai³*.
 Dry weather. ဖျါ *fun² xai³*. Dried
 firewood. See *heŋ⁴*.

af /xai⁴/, To wish to, to want (to), to desire, to be willing to. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *man² xai⁴ ʔɔk³ kaa³*. He wants to go out. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *xai⁴ la⁴ tsai⁶ kam² laŋ⁶*. (I) would like to take a rest. Also *xai⁴*.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xai⁴ lai⁴/, To desire, to love, to like, to wish to obtain. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *mai² xai⁴ lai⁴ meu² lai⁶*? Which kind do you like?

af 𐄂𐄂 /xai⁴ tsaa⁵/, To be angry, to be furious.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xai⁴ tsai⁶/, To consider, to think, to ponder over, to elaborate.

af /xai⁶/, 1. How many, how much? 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *mi² kon² xai⁶*? How many people? 2. How? 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *kai⁶ xai⁶*? How far? 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *yai⁶ xai⁶*? How big? 3. Too (much), excessively. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *lam¹ xai⁶*. Not too much, not too many.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xai⁶ laŋ⁶/, How much, how many? (esp. in the phrase 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *xai⁶ laŋ⁶*).

af af /xai⁶ xai⁶/, Many, plenty, numerous, countless. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 po² maa² thaam¹ ko³ xai⁶ yau⁵*. A lot of people have already come and asked.

af 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 /xe¹/, A kind of fish net.

af 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 /xe¹/, 1. To help sb. to get over his or her worries, to mediate, to make peace between. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *ham⁴ xe¹ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 phit¹ kan⁶*. To make peace between quarrelling parties. 2. To fight (a fire), to rescue. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *xe¹ fai²*. To fight a fire.

af 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 /xe²/, 1. Mountain stream, river. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *xe² lam⁵*. River. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *lai² xe²*. River water, stream water.

2. Classifier for rivers. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *lam⁵ sɔŋ¹ xe²*. Two rivers.

af 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 /xe²/, Often, frequently. 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *yaŋ⁶ xe² mi²*. Not often, not occur frequently.

af 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 /xe² xe²/, Often, frequently.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xe³/, Chinese, Han. Also *se³*.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xe⁶/, Boot.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xek⁵/, To compete (with), to have a competition, to have a contest, to race (against). ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *xek⁵ len⁶*. To race, to have a race. ~ 𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 *xek⁵ xi³ maa⁵*. To have a horserace, horseracing. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂 *mai² yaŋ⁶ xek⁵ lai⁴ pe⁵ man²*. You cannot compete with him/her, you are not his/her rival.

af 𐄂𐄂𐄂 /xek⁵ kan⁶/, To compete with one another.

af 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 /xek⁵ xer³/, To compete.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xem¹/, 1. Needle. ~ 𐄂𐄂 *xem¹ tho²*. Knitting needle. 2. Hook. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *xem¹ met³*. Fish hook.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xen¹/, 1. Calamity, disaster, tragedy. 2. Enemy (esp. in the phrase 𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *kon² xen¹*). 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂 *xen¹*. Enemy state. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂 *xen¹ tɔŋ²*. Public enemy.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xen²/, To set a limit (for), to limit, to restrict. ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *xen² hai⁴ haa⁴ wan² het³ li⁶*. To allow five days to finish.

af 𐄂𐄂 /xen⁴/, 1. To wear out, to be worn out. 2. (Of hair or leaves) to come off, (of trees or heads of human beings) to be bare, hairless. 𐄂𐄂𐄂 ~ 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 *fə¹ mai⁵ xen⁴ tsum³ xum⁶ haŋ¹*. The trees are bare.

ခါင် /xet¹/, Chopping board.

ခါင် /xet²/, Classifier for rings or suchlike.

ခါင်¹ /xet³/, 1. Cupboard for dishes, shelf. 2. Table (for chopping things on), counter.

ခါင်² /xet³/, To compete. ~ ဂါင် xet³ kan⁶. To compete with each other.
~ ယါင် xet³ yoi². To enter into an election contest, to campaign for (office), to run for.

ခါင် /xet⁶/, 1. To pull, to spread, to stretch, to tighten, to be tight (as a result of being pulled). ~ ယါင် ဟါင်-ဗါင် xet⁶ phaa³ taan² sa⁴. To pull the sheet (to make it even and tight). ဂါင်-ဗါင်-ဗါင် ဂါင် ?au⁶ tsək⁵ xet⁶ kin² ?in² la⁶. To pull the rope a bit tighter. 2. (Of sunlight) to be strong. ဗါင်-ဗါင်-ဗါင် ~ saai¹ let³ xet⁶. Strong sunlight.

ခါင် /xet³/, Small frog. ဂါင် ~ kop³ xet³. Frog (general). See kop³.
ခါင်-ဗါင် /xet³ paat³/, A kind of small frog.

ခါင် /xet⁵/, 1. Big steelyard, big weighing scales. 2. To weigh. See tsan⁶.

ခါင်¹ /xeu¹/, Green, blue. ယါင် ~ phak¹ xeu¹. Green vegetables. Also seu¹.
ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu¹ sɔm³/, Sky-blue.

ခါင်² /xeu¹/, Poetry, love song.

ခါင်³ /xeu¹/, To boast. ယါင်-ဗါင် ~ ဗါင် man² kek⁵ xeu¹ men¹. He likes to boast, he is fond of big talk.

ခါင် /xeu²/, Sickly.

ခါင် /xeu³/, 1. Chisel. 2. To chisel. Also siu³.

ခါင် /xeu³/, Tai festoon.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu³ laai² phaa⁴/, A kind of Tai-style festoon quilt cover.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu³ pok⁵ kaau⁴/, Tai festoon legging.

ခါင်¹ /xeu⁴/, Tooth. Also seu⁴.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ laa⁴ tu⁶/, Front tooth.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ maa¹ lem¹/, Canine tooth.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ maan⁴/, Missing tooth.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ men²/, Decayed tooth.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ ?in¹/, Bucktooth.

ခါင်-ဗါင် /xeu⁴ xaa²/, Molar.

ခါင်² /xeu⁴/, To boil a liquid to a consistency, to simmer. ~ ယါင်-ဗါင် xeu⁴ lam⁵ som⁴. To simmer sour sauce.

ခါင် /xek³/, 1. Guest (esp. in the phrase ဂါင် ~ kon² xek³). 2. Feast, banquet (esp. in the phrase ယါင် ~ phan¹ xek³). 3. Wedding, marriage ceremony. ဂါင်-ဗါင် ~ het³ xek³. To arrange/perform a marriage ceremony, to have a wedding.

ခါင် /xek⁵/, Session. ~ ဂါင် xek⁵ ho¹. The first session, first. ယါင်-ဗါင် ~ laam³ haa⁴ xek⁵. The fifth session.

ခါင် /xem¹/, Leaf for wrapping pyramid-shaped sticky rice dumplings.

ခါင် /xem²/, 1. Small, twisty bamboo branches. 2. To make tenser, to strengthen, to reinforce (a fence or suchlike) by adding more (small branches, fern leaves or suchlike) to it.
ခါင်-ဗါင် /xem¹ faai¹/, 1. To reinforce a dam. 2. Small branches, fern leaves or similar objects for building dams.

အမ်^၁ /xi¹/, 1. To worry, to be worried.

~ မြဲ^၁ xi¹ yom². To be distressed, to be heavyhearted, to be dejected. 2. To be sad, to be distressed (esp. in the phrase ~ အမြဲ xi¹ xom¹). ~ မျက် xi¹ မော့¹. To be pessimistic, to be sad and worried.

အမ်^၂ /xi³/, To ride (a horse), to take (a bus, train or suchlike). ~ မ/ xi³ maa⁵. To ride a horse. ~ အ/တ/ xi³ laa⁶ thaa². To take a train.

အမ်^၃ /xi⁴/, 1. Excrement, shit, faeces, filth. 2. To empty the bowels, to defecate.

အမ်^၄ ဖျံ^၄ /xi⁴ hu¹/, Ear wax.

အမ်^၅ အပြန်^၅ /xi⁴ lek³ lə⁶/, Tooth of a saw.

အမ်^၆ တံ^၆ /xi⁴ taa⁶/, Mucous discharge (from the eyes).

အမ်^၇ အပိတ်^၇ /xi⁴ xeu⁴/, Tartar, dental calculus.

အမ်^၈ /xi⁴/, Tooth of a saw, comb or suchlike. ~ အပြန်^၈ xi⁴ lek³ lə⁶. Tooth of a saw. Also si⁴.

အမ်^၉ /xi⁵/, Flag.

အမ်^{၁၀} /xin¹/, To be coquettish, to be loose (in morals).

အမ်^{၁၁} /xin¹/, (Of a long, thin object) to be blocked at one end (as when being shoved or pushed forward).

အမ်^{၁၂} အင်^{၁၂} /xin¹ tsai⁶/, To feel embarrassed, to feel awkward.

အမ်^{၁၃} /xin³/, A weight unit (= 500 grams). Also sin³.

အမ်^{၁၄} /xin¹/, Ginger.

အမ်^{၁၅} /xin²/, Body. တူ^{၁၅} ~ တေ^၆ xin². (Physical) body.

အမ်^{၁၆} ကျပ်^{၁၆} /xin² koi²/, Alone, by oneself, single.

အမ်^{၁၇} /xin³/, Season, period.

အမ်^{၁၈} ဟို^{၁၈} /xin³ ʔun³/, Warm season.

အမ်^{၁၉} ဖျံ^{၁၉} /xin³ faa⁵/, Weather, climate.

အမ်^{၂၀} ဖျံ^{၂၀} /xin³ fon¹/, Rainy season.

အမ်^{၂၁} ဟို^{၂၁} /xin³ hon⁶/, Warm season.

အမ်^{၂၂} ဟို^{၂၂} /xin³ heŋ⁴/, Dry season.

အမ်^{၂၃} ကတ်^{၂၃} /xin³ kat¹/, Cold season, winter.

အမ်^{၂၄} မို^{၂၄} /xin³ mai⁴/, Hot season, summer.

အမ်^{၂၅} /xin⁶/, Only in the phrase အမ်^{၂၅} မို^{၂၅} xing⁶ miŋ⁶, Pure Brightness (a solar term). Also siŋ⁶.

အမ်^{၂၆} /xit¹/, To tilt, to be slanting. တင်^{၂၆} ~ မ/ တင်^{၂၆} xit¹ maa². The bench/chair was tilted.

အမ်^{၂၇} /xit¹/, 1. To prise. 2. To pick. 3. To kick. Also sit¹. See thip¹.

အမ်^{၂၈} /xiu²/, (Of a woman) to be shapely.

အမ်^{၂၉} /xo¹/, To laugh, to laugh at, to mock, to ridicule. အ/မို^{၂၉} ~ xaa² xo¹. Laughing stock. ပု^{၂၉} ~ ပု/မို^{၂၉} pai³ xo¹ paa³ pən⁶. Don't laugh at others.

အမ်^{၃၀} /xo¹/, To loan, to rent, to hire. See xaa⁵.

အမ်^{၃၁} /xo¹/, (To put on shoes) on the wrong side. ခြုံ^{၃၁} မို^{၃၁} ~ ခြုံ^{၃၁} ကျပ်^{၃၁} tin⁶ mai² sup¹ xo¹ hai⁵. You've put your shoes on the wrong way (i.e. putting the left one on the right foot and vice versa).

အမ်^{၃၂} /xo¹/, 1. Hoe. 2. Bridge. ~ အ/မို^{၃၂} xo¹ xen¹. Suspension bridge, drawbridge.

- ၁၂၁၂၂၂ /xo¹ kəŋ³/, Arch bridge.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo¹ mi²/, Arm.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xo²/, Neck.
 ၁၂၁၂၂၂ /xo² hɛŋ⁴/, To be thirsty.
 ၁၂၁၂၂၂ /xo² hoi¹/, Adam's apple.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² mo²/, To snore.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² paai²/, A kind of battle array in olden times.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² sau³/, Kitchen, kitchen range.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² sə⁶/, Collar.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² sək³/, 1. Armed force.
 2. Armament.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² tin⁶/, Ankle.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² xom¹/, Sad, sorrow.
- ၁၂၁² /xo²/, Goods, luggage, belongings.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo² hən²/, Furniture, property.
- ၁၂၁ /xo³/, To congratulate.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xo⁴/, To fry. ~ ၁၂၁ xo³ phak¹. To fry vegetables.
- ၁၂၁² /xo⁴/, To conform to. ၁၂၁ ~ ၁၂၁ yar⁶ xo⁴ kan⁶. Not conform to each other, not fit together.
- ၁၂၁³ /xo⁴/, 1. Sentence. 2. Reason, logic.
 ၁၂၁ ~ hu¹ xo⁴. To have commonsense.
- ၁၂၁⁴ /xo⁴/, Branch, twig.
 ၁၂၁၂၂ /xo⁴ mi²/, Joint of the finger.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xo⁴ xaa⁶/, Branch of a tree, twig.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xo⁴ xaam²/, Phrasing.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xo⁵/, Calamity, disaster.
- ၁၂၁² /xo⁵/, 1. Greed. 2. To be greedy.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xoi¹/, Son-in-law, male in-law. ၁၂၁ ~ luk⁵ xoi¹. Son-in-law. ၁၂၁ ~ pi⁶ xoi¹. Elder sister's husband, brother-in-law.
- ၁၂၁ /~ ၁aa⁶ xoi¹. Father's younger sister's husband, uncle.
- ၁၂၁² /xoi¹/, Fine particles of earth dug out by animals making burrows.
- ၁၂၁ /xoi³/, Meeting.
- ၁၂၁ /xok⁵/, Mortar for pounding rice, mill.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xok⁵ lam⁵/, Watermill.
- ၁၂၁ /xom¹/, Bitter.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xom¹ tən²/, To be sad, to be in deep sorrow.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xom¹ tsai⁶/, To be sad, to feel miserable.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xom²/, The cutting edge of a knife, blade. ~ ၁၂၁ xom² xaa¹. The blade of an axe.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xom² tsaa²/, (Of the blade of a knife) to be sharp.
- ၁၂၁² /xom²/, To itch, to be itchy.
 ~ ၁၂၁၂ xom² lit¹ lit¹. To be very itchy.
- ၁၂၁ /xom³/, 1. To bend over. ၁၂၁ ~ ၁၂၁၂ man² xom³ phən¹ wai⁵ tem⁴ laai². He was writing sth. with his back bent over the desk.
 2. To protect.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xom³ ko¹/, To protect, to defend.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xom³ xe¹/, To protect.
- ၁၂၁¹ /xon¹/, A generic term for hair or feather.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xon¹ ho¹/, Hair of the head.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xon¹ kaau⁴/, Hair of the leg.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xon¹ taa⁶/, Eyebrow.
- ၁၂၁² /xon¹/, Way, road, path.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xon¹ taan²/, Road, way, path.
 ၁၂၁၂ /xon¹ taan² phi¹/, The Milky Way.

ауӳ /xɔi³/, To cross, to intersect, to overlap. ~ *а/’ хɔi³ хaa¹*. To cross one’s legs while sitting, to sit with one’s legs crossed. *тиӳ* ~ *ti⁶ хɔi³*. (Point of) intersection.

ауӳ /xɔi⁴/, To die. See *taai⁶*.

ауӳ¹ /xɔi⁶/, To meet, (of rivers) to join. ~ *γи хɔi⁶ kan⁶*. To meet with each other, to join. ~ *а/ти хɔi⁶ laa⁵*. To communicate.

ауӳ² /xɔi⁶/, To be lame (esp. in the phrase *а/’ ~ хaa¹ хɔi⁶*). See *хɔk³*.

ауӳ¹ /xɔk¹/, To engrave, to dig out with a finger or something pointed. ~ *тиӳ* *а/ӳ хɔk¹ to⁶ laai²*. To engrave inscriptions. *уӳӳӳ ~ phu³ mai⁵ хɔk¹*. Woodcut. ~ *аӳ ӳӳ хɔk¹ xi⁴ hu¹*. To dig out earwax (with an earpick or a finger). Also *хɔk³*.

ауӳ¹ /xɔk³/, To be lame, to be crippled, to be paralysed (esp. in the phrase *а/’ ~ хaa¹ хɔk³*).

ауӳ² /xɔk³/, To engrave, to carve. Also *хɔk¹*.

ауӳ³ /xɔk³/, Outer skin or layer of sth., shell. ~ *а/ӳ хɔk³ laa²*. Silkworm cocoon.

ауӳ¹ /xɔk⁵/, 1. Jail, prison (esp. in the phrase ~ *уӳӳ хɔk⁵ tho³*). 2. Enclosure or pen for animals. ~ *а/ӳ хɔk⁵ xaa²*. Buffalo pen. ~ *уӳ хɔk⁵ mu¹*. Pigsty.

ауӳ /xɔm⁴/, To lie face down, to turn upside down, to overturn. *уӳӳ ~ pin⁴ хɔm⁴*. To overturn, to turn upside down.

See *pin⁴, kɔp⁵*.

ауӳауӳ /xɔm⁴ kɔp⁵/, 1. To lie face down, to lie prostrate. 2. To crawl or creep forward.

ауӳ /xɔm⁶/, (Of the sharp point of a knife, needle or suchlike) to wear out, to go blunt.

ауӳ¹ /xɔn¹/, To crow. *γӳ ~ уӳӳ* *уӳӳӳ kai³ хɔn¹ sɔŋ¹ sau⁶ hau⁵*. The cock has already crowed a second time.

ауӳ² /xɔn¹/, Spirit, soul. ~ *аӳ хɔn¹ хaa⁴*. The soul/spirit of crops, the god of crops.

ауӳаӳ¹ /xɔn¹ li¹/, The soul has left the body.

ауӳауӳ /xɔn¹ lɔk⁵/, Spirit, soul.

ауӳ³ /xɔn¹/, Classifier for one of a pair, such as hands, legs or shoes.

ауӳ¹ /xɔn²/, 1. Smoke. ~ *уӳӳ хɔn² fai²*. Fire smoke. 2. To smoke, to give off smoke. *уӳӳ ~ а/’ fai² хɔn² le⁵*. The fire gave off smoke.

ауӳ² /xɔn²/, To wobble, to shake, not firm or tight. *уӳ ~ тиӳ pai³ хɔn² taŋ³*. Don’t shake the chair. *уӳӳ ~ ӳӳ phən¹ хɔn² hau⁵*. The table wobbled/became shaky.

ауӳ¹ /xɔn³/, Long narrow flag for religious service.

ауӳ² /xɔn³/, To exchange (esp. in the phrase ~ *γи хɔn³ kan⁶*). See *lek⁵*.

ауӳ /xɔn⁴/, To merge, to put together, to lump together. ~ *аӳ хɔn⁴ lom²*. To merge into, to incorporate into. ~ *тиӳ хɔn⁴ tɔm⁶*. To put together, to gather together.

ауӳауӳ /xɔn⁴ хɔn¹/, (Of a load on

both sides of a shoulder pole) to be unbalanced, one side heavier than the other.

အညှိအမျှ /xən⁴ xɪn²/, Midnight.

အညှိ /xən⁵/, Stick, hammer, mallet.

အညှိဘျက် /xən⁵ kəŋ⁶/, Drumstick.

အညှိတံ /xən⁵ tau⁵/, Walking-stick.

အညှိတုတ် /xən⁵ tək³/, Hammer, mallet.

အညှိဝါးစာ /xən⁵ waai⁴ hə²/, Oar.

အညှိ /xən⁶/, To prise.

အညှိ /xəŋ¹/, 1. Thing (animate or inanimate), object. ~ ဘျက် /xəŋ¹ faak³.

Gift, present. ~ မိတ် /xəŋ¹ mi²

tsai⁶. Living things, animate objects.

~ လှ် /xəŋ¹ li⁶. Good things, goodies.

2. Possessive marker. ဘျက်လှ် /xəŋ¹ lai⁵ pen⁶ xəŋ¹ phai¹?

Whom does this belong to?/Whose is this? ~

တၢ်လှ် /xəŋ¹ tan² lai¹. (Properties)

belonging to the public.

အညှိဘျက် /xəŋ¹ ɔk³/, Blood relation.

အညှိဘျက် /xəŋ¹ heŋ⁴/, Lover, fiancé,

fiancée.

အညှိလှ် /xəŋ¹ lu¹/, A religious festival, now celebrated for harvest.

အညှိ /xəŋ³/, Pink.

အညှိတၢ်လှ် /xəŋ³ tsaan⁶/, Pink.

အညှိ¹ /xəŋ⁴/, A kind of basket. ~ ဘျက် /xəŋ⁴ fun³. Manure basket.

အညှိ² /xəŋ⁴/, To come across, to stumble upon, to meet with (misfortune). ~ ဘျက် /xəŋ⁴ haan⁶.

(Of misfortune or suchlike)

to fall upon. See ပာ်ဘျက်, hop⁵.

အညှိ /xəŋ⁶/, Some, part (of).

အညှိလှ် /xəŋ⁶ ləŋ⁶/, Some (of), part

(of). ဘျက် ~ kon² xəm⁶ ləŋ⁶. Some people.

အညှိ /xəp³/, Border, boundary, edge.

~ ဘျက် /xəp³ loŋ⁴. The edge of a

winnowing basket.

အညှိဘျက်လှ် /xəp³ haai¹ paai⁶

məŋ²/, Border, frontier.

အညှိဘျက် /xəp³ him²/, Border, border area.

အညှိဘျက် /xəp³ lən⁶/, Border, frontier.

အညှိဘျက်လှ် /xəp³ maan⁴ him²

məŋ²/, Frontier, border area.

အညှိ /xəp⁵/, 1. To kneel. ~ အံ့ /xəp⁵

xau³. To kneel down. ဘျက် ~ လှ် /xəp⁵

To kneel (down). 2. (Of people) to

meet. လှ် ~ လှ်ဘျက် /lai⁴ həp⁵ lai⁴ xəi⁶.

(To have been able to) meet (with one

another).

အညှိ /xət³/, 1. Knot. 2. To make a knot, to form a knot, to clench one's fists.

~ ဘျက် /xət³ tɪŋ³. To make a knot.

~ ဘျက်လှ် /xət³ taa⁶ mɪ² tsin²

tsin². To clench one's fists. 3. To bring

to an end (esp. in the phrase ~ ဘျက်

လှ် /xət⁴ haan¹). 4. To mass, to build up

(troops), to move (troops).

~ ဘျက်လှ် /xət³ sək³ tək³ yaa⁵. To

move troops to attack. 5. To bear

grudges, to harbour bitter resentment.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ hak⁵/, To love, to be in

love, to be very fond of.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ laat⁵/, To conclude,

conclusion.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ saa²/, To finish, to end.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ sut¹/, Finish, end.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ ti⁶/, Result.

အညှိဘျက် /xət³ tum⁶/, To gather, to

concentrate.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ /xot³ tsai⁶/, 1. To intend (to do), to plan (to do). 2. To bear grudges.

ауа¹ /xət⁵/, To scrape off. ~ ʁʁʁʁʁʁ
xət⁵ kon⁴ mo⁴. To scrape the bottom of
a pot for some left-over food.

aʊʊ² /xət⁵/, To pick up. ~ ʊ/ɿ xət⁵
saak⁵. To pick up leftovers, such as
 things other people discard. See xət³.

ḁḁṯ³ /xot⁵/, 1. To bite (bones). ~ ḁḁṯ³
xot⁵ luk¹. To chew bones. 2. To scold,
to accuse.

aɰʈaɪ /xət⁵ laa³/, To bitterly attack,
to sharply denounce.

al̃ /xu²/, 1. Enclosing wall. 2. Hardships.

a_L /xu⁵/, Small jar, (wine) gourd.

a₁ /xu⁶/, 1. To cook, to boil, to stew.
 ~ ʃ[ɿ̌] ɲ[ɿ̌] xu⁶ ɬ⁵ ŋo². To cook beef.
 2. To open up (wasteland). ~ ʃ[ɿ̌] xu⁶
 laa². To open up wasteland, to cultivate.

ᠠᠭᠢ /xui²/, To prise, to pull (down).
 ~ ᠠᠭᠢᠲᠠᠭᠤᠨ xui² maak⁵ hin¹. To prise up
 a rock/stone.

alɿ̯ /xui⁵/, 1. To soak (dried bamboo strips, strings or suchlike) so as to make it tough. ~ **𪛗** xui⁵ lam⁵. To soak (in order to make it soft or tough). See **tse⁶**.
2. To temper again, to temper brittleness (of an iron tool).

𐎧𐎱𐎲𐎠 /hui⁵ tsai⁶/, A discourse
 particle expressing sarcasm. ~ 𐎧𐎱𐎲𐎠
 𐎧𐎱𐎲𐎠 𐎧𐎱𐎲𐎠 xui⁵ tsai⁶ mai² het³
 lai⁴ ʔɔ³ mai². It's really good of you to
 have done that.

ᐱᓯ /xum¹/, Hole, pit, ditch.

ᐱᓄᓂᓂᓂ /xum¹ heu⁶/, Grave, graveyard.

alü /xum²/, Onomatopoeic word describing the sound of thunder or of a drum.

ᠠᠭᠤᠮᠤ /xum³/, Low-lying land, hollow.

ᐱᓄᓂ /xum⁴/, To be bare, to be without, to be short. ᐱᓄᓂᐱᓄᓂ ~ *kai³ kon⁴ xum⁴*. A chicken without a tail (such as one that has not fully grown up).

a₁u /xum⁶/, To be bare, to be bald.
 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎡 ~ mai⁵ paai⁶ xum⁶. A tree with
 a broken top. See xom⁶.

axi /xun¹/, 1. A high male rank, a nobleman. 2. Head element in compounds denoting these. 3. Mother's younger brother. Also *maau*³ xun¹.

ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠬᠣᠭᠠᠮ /xun¹ ho¹ xam²/, King
(of a small state in feudal society).

а₁н[н /xun¹ mən²/, 1. Local official. 2. King.

ลุนซัน /xun¹ saan¹/, God.

ลุนซัก /xun¹ sək³/, Officer.

а[ʎ]а[ʎ] /xun¹ xəm⁶/, Prince.

аӡ /xun²/, Bundle.

а₁х¹ /xun³/, To be turbid, to be muddy,
to be unclear. А₁х¹ ~ lam⁵ xun³. Muddy
water. ~ У₁х¹ х¹х¹ xun³ sum⁴ ?um⁴. To
be very turbid.

а₁й² /xun³/, (Of horses) to run quickly,
to gallop. ɥ¹ ~ ɥ¹и²т³в⁴ɥ¹ · ʊ¹л²ʊ¹ · ʊ¹л²
maa⁵ xun³ ɛn⁶ ti⁶ lə¹ saɳ³ ya⁴ peŋ².
The horses were galloping on the
grasslands.

ауң /xun⁵/, To be harsh and unreasonable, to be brutal.

๑๒๑๒๑๒๑๒ /xun⁵ xun⁵ ๕๑๒¹
 ๕๑๒¹/, To be harsh and unreasonable, to
 be perverse and violent.

а[л̣ ˈҗ[л̣й̣ /xə² xən²/, Family tree, clan, family.

а[л̣ ˈл̣л̣ /xə² le¹/, A kind of poisonous vine, whose juice can be used for poisoning fish.

а[л̣ ˈт̣д̣ /xə² thau¹/, Vine.

а[л̣ ˈт̣л̣җ /xə² tsək⁵/, Vine.

а[л̣ˈ /xə⁴/, To scare (sb.), to frighten, to threaten, to bully.

а[л̣ /xə⁶/, About, approximately, roughly.

м̣в̣ ~ ʊḷḍʒ̣ḷл̣ mi² xə⁶ saau² kə⁵

ləŋ⁶. There are about twenty people.

м̣й̣ʊл̣л̣ ~ ʒəŋ² man² suŋ¹ xə⁶ kau⁶

hai⁵. He/She is about my height.

а[л̣ʒ̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ /xə⁶ kən³ ʔən⁶

pon⁵/, Before, in previous times, historically.

а[л̣м̣й̣ /xə⁶ man²/, As he/she likes, let it be (that).

а[л̣л̣л̣л̣м̣й̣ /xə⁶ pon⁵ lan⁵/, Formerly, previously, before.

а[л̣җ /xək⁵/, Magnificent, grand.

а[л̣җам̣ /xək⁵ xam³/, Magnificent, grand.

а[л̣җам̣җл̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ /xək⁵ xam³ he⁶ huŋ⁶/, (Of a building or suchlike) looking splendid in green and gold, resplendent and magnificent.

а[л̣м̣ /xəm¹/, To be robust, to be strong, (of a woman) to be strong and graceful.

а[л̣м̣ /xəm²/, To hinder, to block (the way, with tree branches or suchlike).

а[л̣л̣ /xəŋ²/, To resist, to block. See xat¹.

а[л̣л̣¹ /xəŋ³/, Young female chicken not yet having laid eggs (esp. in the phrase җл̣ ~ kai³ xəŋ³).

а[л̣л̣² /xəŋ³/, To be strong, to be robust.

а[л̣л̣¹ /xəŋ⁶/, 1. Thing, object, equipment, apparatus. ~ а[л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ xə².

Objects, things, luggage. See xəŋ¹.

2. Classifier for ploughs, rakes and

suchlike. 3. Nominal marker. ~ ʊḷл̣л̣

xəŋ⁶ sək³. Weapons, arms. ~ җл̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣

ʔen⁴. Toy. ~ т̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ xəŋ⁶ tɿ². Utensils,

tool.

а[л̣л̣² /xəŋ⁶/, 1. Half. ~ л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ xəŋ⁶ ləŋ⁶. A

half. ~ ʊḷл̣л̣ xəŋ⁶ paak³. Half of one

hundred, fifty. 2. Equal, average, even,

to balance. ~ җл̣л̣ xəŋ⁶ kan⁶. To be equal, to balance.

а[л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ /xəŋ⁶ kaan⁶/, Middle, centre.

а[л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ /xəŋ⁶ xəŋ⁶/, Equally.

м̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ ~ mɛŋ³ kan⁶ xəŋ⁶ xəŋ⁶. To divide (sth.) equally.

а[л̣л̣¹ /xəu³/, 1. To detain, to deduct.

җəŋ²л̣л̣ ~ җл̣л̣ ʔau⁶ kon² xəu³ hai⁵. To

keep a person in custody, to detain a

person. 2. To embezzle part of what

should be issued. ~ л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣

laa⁵ xaa⁵ pən⁶. To embezzle part of another's salary.

а[л̣л̣² /xəu³/, To embroider (flowers on).

а[л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣л̣ /xəu³ wai⁵/, To detain, to keep in custody.

а[л̣л̣ /xəu⁵/, To stick out, to protrude (as of one's forehead).

W y

л̣л̣ /yaa¹/, (Of clothes) to be worn out. See yək³.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa²/, 1. To meet (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa² han¹). See hop⁵. 2. To get along well (with). 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 sɔŋ¹ xaa¹ yaa² kan⁶ te⁵. The two of them are getting along very well.

𐌛𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa² hop⁵ thop³ tso⁴/, To meet with, to encounter.

𐌛𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa² thop³/, To meet, to come across, to bump into, to run into.

𐌛𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa² tso⁴/, To meet, to come across, to run into.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰¹ /yaa³/, 1. Negative imperative, don't. 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 xaa² meu² lai⁵ yaa³ taan⁴. Don't say it in such words/Don't use such language. See pai³. 2. To stop, to end (esp. in the phrase 𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ phaa⁴ yaa³). 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ maa³ yaa³. Do not end, do not stop. 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 phaa⁴ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa³. Endless, endlessly.

𐌛𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa³ pai³/, Don't. ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa³ pai³ het³. Don't do (it).

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa³ yaa³/, 1. To be about to (do), to be going to, to be on the verge of (doing). 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ti¹ lon² yaa³ yaa³ sam⁵ mi² kon² maa² hoŋ⁵. Just when (I) was about to sleep, someone came and called.

2. Sentence-final particle expressing strong confirmation, translatable as 'truly, undeniably, without any doubt'.

𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ ken³ pen⁶ xaa² man² yaa³ yaa³. It's his buffalo and no mistake.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰² /yaa³/, 1. To apply (fertiliser). ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa³ fun³. To apply fertiliser. 2. To keep (offering). Also yə³.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰¹ /yaa⁴/, 1. Tobacco (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa⁴ xən³). 2. Generic

term for grasses, weed. ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa⁴ xaa². Thatch grass. 3. Medicine, herb. ~ 𐌶𐌰 yaa⁴ yaa⁶. Medicine, herb, medication.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁴ pen³/, Opium.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁴ yi⁵/, Tea.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁴ yək³/, Weed, grass.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰² /yaa⁴/, To press down.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁵/, 1. To dismantle (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa⁵ yəi⁶). See lit⁵.

2. To destroy, to destruct, to knock down (a building or suchlike).

𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 hən² yək³ yaa⁵ wet⁵. To knock down old houses.

3. To attack. ~ 𐌶𐌰 yaa⁵ kan⁶. To fight each other, to attack each other. 4. (Of water) to wash away (dam, bank or suchlike).

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁵ laai⁶/, To change, to reform.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁵ lu⁵/, To destroy, to destruct.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰¹ /yaa⁶/, 1. To treat, to cure. 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 man² kaa³ yaa⁶ taan² pen⁶. He went to treat his patients. ~ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 yaa⁶ xai⁴ tsiu³ kon². To cure the illness to save the patient. 2. To keep offering to give or sell sth. to sb.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰² /yaa⁶/, 1. Grandmother. See 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 tsau⁴. 2. (Often used in compounds) wife, lady.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁶ 𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰/, Concubine, minor wife of a man who has more than one wife.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁶ haan²/, Buddhist monks and nuns.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁶ laai²/, Maternal grandmother.

𐌛𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /yaa⁶ laai² kai³/, Toad.

မၤလၢၤ /yaa⁶ loŋ¹/, Major wife or first wife of a man who has more than one wife.

မၤလၢၤက /yaa⁶ loŋ⁶/, The lady of either side related by the marriage of their children.

မၤမၤ /yaa⁶ mot⁵/, Witch, sorceress.

မၤထံ /yaa⁶ thau⁴/, Grandma, an elderly lady.

မၤနီ /yaa²/, 1. To cut open (with a knife).

See *xaat*³. 2. To touch (esp. in the phrase တၢ်ပၤတၢ်ပၤ ~ ~ တၢ်³ တၢ်³ yaa² yaa²). See *kit*⁵, *ပၤတၢ်*⁴, *ၵၢၢ်*².

မၤန /yaa⁶/, To be loose, to be loosened, no longer holding together, as of a lump of earth being dried. ပၤတၢ်တၢ်ပၤတၢ်ပၤ ~ ၵၢၢ်³ saa³ tho³ kṇ⁴ lai⁵ yaa⁶ kaa³ yau⁵. This lump of bean dregs became loosened.

မၤက /yaa⁵/, To be difficult, to be hard, to be troublesome. က ~ လၢၤ⁶ yaa⁵.

Difficulties. တၢ်က ~ တၢ်က² yaa⁵.

(Degrees of) difficulty. Also *yaap*³.

မၤကတၢ် /yaa⁵ tsai⁶/, To be difficult. မၤတၢ် ~ တၢ်⁶ wan² yaa⁵ tsai⁶. Life is difficult.

မၤကမၤကတၢ် /yaa⁵ yaan² xaan¹ tsai⁶/, Difficulty, hardships.

မၤမိ /yaam²/, 1. Time, occasion, opportunity, season. ~ ကံ² yaam² lai⁵. This time, on this occasion, now. ~ ကံ² yaam² lan⁵. At that time, then, at that moment. ~ ကံ² yaam² li⁶. A good time, a good chance. 2. Gunpowder (esp. in the phrase ~ ကံ² yaam² kṇ⁴). 3. A kind of musical instrument.

မၤမိတၢ်တၢ် /yaam² haa⁴ taa⁶/, Fortune-teller's timetable for calculating lucky

and unlucky days.

မၤမိကတၢ် /yaam² kat¹/, Winter, cold season.

မၤမိကတၢ် /yaam² laa²/, Busy season, such as rice planting season.

မၤမိကတၢ် /yaam² laau¹/, Winter.

မၤမိကတၢ် /yaam² lai⁶/, When, what time, what season.

မၤမိမိ /yaam² maan¹/, Opportunity, chance.

မၤမိမိ /yaam² mai⁴/, Summer, hot season.

မၤမိမိ /yaam² mæ⁶/, At the time (of), when.

မၤမိပၤမိမိ /yaam² sum¹ fai²/, The time for cooking the evening meal, around 4–5 p.m.

မၤမိ /yaam⁴/, To get used to, to be accustomed to, to be familiar with (one's work). တၢ်တၢ် ~ het³ yaam⁴. Get used to one's work, to know one's work well. တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ကံ² het³ hi¹ yaam⁴ kan¹. Practice makes perfect.

မၤမိ /yaam⁵/, To be poor (in quality), to be inferior. ကံ² meu² lai⁵ yaam⁵ si¹ pən⁶ hau⁵. These types of goods are of the poorest quality. တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ ti¹ pət⁵ xṇ¹ yaam⁵. To reject the dross.

မၤမိ /yaam⁶/, 1. (Of cloth) to be loosely woven, to become thin as the result of being worn out. See *yək*³. 2. (Of food) to be overcooked, to be well-cooked, to become very soft from being cooked. ပၤတၢ်တၢ်တၢ် ~ တၢ်⁶ pɪ¹ thau⁴ kin⁶ ṇan⁶ yaam⁶ tsan³ li⁶. Eating well-cooked food is good for elderly people.

မၤမိ /yaan¹/, 1. To part, to leave. မိမိ /မၤမိပၤမိမိမိ/ ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် man² mæ⁶

phuk⁵ po² ti¹ phaak⁵ yaan¹ ti⁶ thai⁴ yau⁵. He/She is leaving here tomorrow. See *phaat³, phaak⁵*. 2. Off, away, from (referring to the distance from one place to another). *မလိတၢ် ~ ဗၢ်တၢ်အံၤတၢ်* *maan⁴ tu⁶ yaan¹ sa⁶ tsaan³ kai⁶ te⁵*. Our village is a long way from the bus station.

မၢ် /yaan²/, To hang down, to be heavy (with sth.), to droop. *မၢ်တၢ်ဂၢၤ* *ပၢ်ဗၢ်ဗၢ်မၢ်မၢ်* *lai² thon¹ kon⁶ pai³ sa¹ sa¹ lam¹ pheu¹ yaan²*. The pockets of the trousers were heavy with too many things.

မၢ် /yaan³/, Idea, thought, wisdom, tactics, strategy, plan. ~ *တၢ်* *yaan³ taak⁵*. Strategy, plan. Also *ye³*.

မၢ် /yaan⁴/, (Of fruits or vegetables) to become rotten inside. *မၢ်ခၢ်မၢ် ~ maak³ yin⁴ yaan⁴*. Lemons that were rotten from the inside.

မၢ် /yaan⁶/, 1. Area, territory, limit, scope (either of space or time). 2. Approximate, approximately, roughly.

မၢ်မၢ် /yaan⁶ lai⁵/, 1. Around here, around this place. *တၢ်မၢ်တၢ် ~ thon¹ man² tok³ yaan⁶ lai⁵*. His/Her bag went missing near here. 2. Approximately, roughly, more or less, about. *မၢ်* *ဂၢၤမၢ်မၢ်* *mi² kon² paak³ la⁶ yaan⁶ lai⁵*. There are about one hundred people.

မၢ်မၢ် /yaan⁶ lai⁶/, 1. When (referring to many days before or after the speech time). ~ *မၢ်တၢ်မၢ်* *yaan⁶ lai⁶ man² tsan³ maa²*? About when will he be coming? 2. Where, whereabouts. *မၢ်မၢ် ~ ဂၢၤ* *man² yu³ yaan⁶ lai⁶ hai⁵*? Where is he?

မၢ်မၢ် /yaan⁶ lan⁵/, 1. Around there, over there, thereabouts. *တၢ်မၢ်မၢ် ~ ဂၢၤ* *kaa³ tam² yaan⁶ lan⁵*. Put it over there.

2. Roughly, approximately, before or after (some time ahead). *မၢ်* *တၢ်မၢ်မၢ်* *su⁴ thaa⁴ thi¹ lan⁶ saam¹ yaan⁶ lan⁵ tsan³ kaa³ lai⁴ hot⁵*. (We've) got to wait until about March before we can leave.

မၢ်မၢ် /yaan⁶ xə⁶/, About, roughly, approximately. ~ *တၢ်မၢ်* *yaan⁶ xə⁶ haa⁴ wan²*. About five days.

မၢ် /yaan¹/, 1. To tidy up sth. fine and twisty, such as hair and thread. 2. To loosen sth. by shaking it.

မၢ် /yaan²/, 1. Egret. *ဂၢ်* ~ *kaa⁶ yaan²*. 2. Name of a minority group in Burma.

မၢ် ¹ /yaan³/, 1. Kind, sort, variety. *တၢ်မၢ်မၢ်* ~ *xə⁶ kun² ku⁶ yaan³*. Goods of various kinds. 2. Sample, model, fashion. ~ *မၢ်* *yaan³ mai³*. New fashion, new model. See *yə⁶, haan⁶*.

မၢ် ² /yaan³/, To give way, to dodge. ~ *တၢ်* *yaan³ taan²*. To give way.

မၢ် /yaan⁴/, To roast or dry over a fire, to broil, to smoke (fish, meat, rice, bamboo basket or suchlike). *မၢ်* *တၢ်မၢ်* ~ *မၢ်မၢ်* *mu⁶ haap³ lai⁵ yaan⁴ lai⁴ maa² maan⁴ pi⁶ paai⁶ yau⁵*. This pair of carrying baskets has been left over the smoke for more than half a year now.

မၢ် ¹ /yaan⁶/, 1. Gum of a tree, resin (esp. in the phrase ~ *တၢ်မၢ်* *yaan⁶ thi¹*). 2. To be sticky. *မၢ်* *တၢ်မၢ်* ~ *တၢ်* *lam⁵ ဘိ⁴ xaa³ kaa³ yaan⁶ ဘိ⁵ ဘိ⁵*. The sugar melted and became very sticky. 3. Blood. See *la⁵*.

To break (through striking).

ယမယပျံ /yam⁶ yer²/, (Of children) to show off.

- ယှ် /yan³/, 1. To let out, to release, to put sth. in place. ~ ယှ်ယှ် yan³ sut¹. To shut a mosquito net. ~ ခါးယှ် yan³ xaa¹ kon⁶. To unroll trouser legs. 2. To look. ~ ယှ် yan³ kaan⁴. To look far, to have a long-term plan. 3. To grow, to take (root). ~ ယှ် yan³ haak⁵. To take root.
ယှ်ယှ် /yan³ ʔak³/, To invent.
ယှ်ယှ် /yan³ het³/, To create, to make.
ယှ်ယှ် /yan³ kun³/, Rangoon.

- ယှ် /yan⁵/, 1. To bite. See kaap⁵. 2. To tread, to step on. ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ် pai³ yan⁵ ʔa⁴ la⁶. Don't step on the seat. Also yan⁶.
ယှ်ယှ် /yan⁵ yan⁵/, To be about to, to be on the verge of (doing sth.).
ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် ti¹ ʔak³ han² yan⁵ sam⁵ mi² kon² maa² xaa¹. I was about to go out when someone called.

ယှ် /yan⁶/, To tread, to step on. Also yan⁵.

- ယှ် /yan²/, 1. To have, to own. See mi². 2. To be rich, to be wealthy, to be well-off. See mi², maak³. 3. Still. ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ် man² yan² ti¹ kaa³ xan¹. He/She is still hoping to go.
ယှ်ယှ် /yan² sam⁵/, 1. A discourse particle expressing something or an act contrary to what is expected, translatable as 'unexpectedly, surprisingly'. ယှ် ~ ယှ် ယှ်ယှ် man² yan² sam⁵ maa² waa⁶ kau⁶ xan¹! Quite surprisingly he blamed me! 2. Still. ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် kau⁶ yan² sam⁵ ti¹ kaa³

xan¹. I still want to go.

ယှ်ယှ် /yan² tak⁵/, To be in the process of (doing sth.), to be still doing (sth.). ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် man² yan² tak⁵ tem⁴ laai² hai⁵. He/She is writing something. ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် xau¹ yan² tak⁵ het³ kaan⁶ wai⁵. They are still working.

ယှ်ယှ် /yan² xen²/, 1. (Of a patient) to get better, to recover (from an illness). ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် taan² pen⁶ man² yan² xen² maa² xau⁶ la⁶ yau⁵. He/She is getting a bit better.
2. Fortunately, luckily. ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် yam² xen² yan⁶ tso⁴ fun¹ yam². Fortunately (I/he) was not caught in the rain.

ယှ် /yan³/, (Of bees or wasps) to sting, (of plants) to take or strike root. ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် to³ lo⁴ yan³ tso⁴ man² sɔŋ¹ maat³. The wasp stung him twice. ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ် phin⁴ yan³ kon². Bees sting. ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် haak⁵ mai⁵ yan³ xau⁴ lin⁶ kaa³. The roots of the tree plunge deep down into the earth.

ယှ် /yan⁴/, 1. Row, line. ယှ်ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် pen⁶ yan⁴ hoŋ¹ wai⁵. To be (arranged) in rows. 2. To take root, to strike root.

ယှ်¹ /yan⁶/, To air (in the sun). ယှ် ~ ယှ်ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် sa⁴ yan⁶ la¹ saai¹ lek³ hai⁵. The clothes were hung out on the clothesline.

ယှ်² /yan⁶/, Not, not yet. ~ ယှ် yan⁶ kaa³. To not go. ~ ယှ် yan⁶ mi². To not have, to be without.

ယှ်ယှ် /yan⁶ ham⁵/, Not very, not so.

ယှ်ယှ်ယှ် /yan⁶ hem⁵/, Not very, not so.

- မကတူဂ် /yaŋ⁶ heŋ⁵/, Not very, not so. ~ မီ yaŋ⁶ heŋ⁵ li⁶. Not very good.
- မကတူဂ် /yaŋ⁶ hɔŋ³/, Never. မီ ~ တၢ်ဂၢ်လၢတၢ်မၤပိၤတၢ်မၤမၤ man² yaŋ⁶ hɔŋ³ han¹ ko³ lɔŋ⁶ taan² meu² hai⁵. He/She has never seen such a thing before. မီ ~ လၢ် ထီ man² yaŋ⁶ hɔŋ³ kaa³ than⁴. He has never been there before/He will never go there.
- မကပု /yaŋ⁶ paa⁶/, Not yet, have not (done sth.) yet. ~ တၢ်တၢ် yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ het³. Have not done yet, have not started (doing) yet. ~ တၢ်တၢ်မၤ yaŋ⁶ paa⁶ het³ men⁵. Have not finished (doing sth.) yet.
- မကပုဟ် /yaŋ⁶ pen⁶ saŋ¹/, It doesn't matter, never mind.
- မကပု /yaŋ⁶ po²/, Not very, not so.
- မကပု /yaŋ⁶ seu⁶/, No need to. ~ လၢ် မၤ yaŋ⁶ seu⁶ kaa³ yau⁵. No need to go. ~ မၤပု yaŋ⁶ seu⁶ yaap⁴ tsai⁶. You are welcome, it's a pleasure.
- မကတပု /yaŋ⁶ tap⁵/, Need not (do). ~ တၢ်တၢ်မၤ yaŋ⁶ tap⁵ het³ yau⁵. (You/We) need not do (it)/There is no need to do it.
- မကလဲ /yaŋ⁶ xaan⁶/, Not so, not very, not quite.
- မပု /yap⁵/, To sew, to stitch. ~ ပု yap⁵ sɔ⁴. To sew a garment. ~ တၢ် yap⁵ tsaa⁵. To sew things with a sewing machine. Also ye⁵.
- မဝံ /yau¹/, To wither. See heu³.
- မဝံ /yau⁴/, To excuse. တၢ် ~ တၢ်မၤမၤ ?am³ yau⁴ ?am³ yaan³. To not make excuses, to not make any concession.
- မဝံ /yau⁵/, 1. To finish. ~ လၢ် yau⁵ kaan⁶. To finish work. 2. To die (derog.), to go to the west. 3. To shake. 4. To spend

- (money). ~ လၢ်ပုလဲပုလဲယုယု yau⁵ kaa³ so¹ saam¹ sip¹. Thirty dollars was spent.
5. Sentence particle (assertive). ပုတၢ်မၤ ~ ပုက⁵ maa² yau⁵. (He/They) is/are back. မုတၢ်တၢ်မၤ ~ fun¹ tok³ maa² yau⁵. It is raining/has started to rain. Also hau⁵.
- မဝ /yau⁶/, 1. Kidney (esp. in the phrase ~ မီ yau⁶ li²). 2. Legendary monster, demon, evil spirit. ~ လၢ်မၤ yau⁶ koi³. Monster.
- မု /yai²/, 1. Spider web, fibre, membrane. ~ မုတၢ်တၢ် yai² moŋ⁴ kaa⁶. Cobwebs. 2. Warp (esp. in the phrase ~ တၢ် yai² hok¹).
- မု /yai³/, Big, huge, great, strong. ~ လၢ် yai³ kaaŋ⁴. To be broad, vast. ~ ပု yai³ suŋ¹. To grow up (esp. in the phrase ~ ထီ yai³ thaana⁴). ~ တၢ် yai³ heŋ¹. To be physically strong. တၢ်ပုလၢ် ~ ?aa⁶ saak⁵ yai³. To be senior (in age), to grow/get older. See loŋ¹.
- မု /ye¹/, Sentence particle expressing exclamation. ~, တၢ်မၤမၤ ye¹, ?en⁴ li⁶ xai⁵! Oh, it's really wonderful!
- မု¹ /ye²/, To be alive, to be living. ပု ~ ~ ထီထီထီ paa⁶ ye² ye² thaau⁶ thaau⁶. The fish are jumping (out of the water) vigorously.
- မု² /ye²/, Granary, barn. ~ မဝ ye² xau⁴. Storehouse, barn, granary.
- မု /ye³/, Dregs, residue. ~ မု ye³ mai⁵. Timber residue.
- မုတၢ်မၤ /ye³ kaan³/, (Legendary) pond.
- မု /ye⁴/, 1. Name for the first daughter. 2. To drag, to pull. See laak⁵.

𐌛𐌱¹ /ye⁶/, 1. Father. See po⁶, te⁶, ʔu⁴.

2. Uncle. See ʔaau⁶.

𐌛𐌱² /ye⁶/, (Often used in pairs) the more...(the more...) ~ 𐌛𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱 ye⁶ pai⁶ ye⁶ tsan². The higher one climbs, the steeper (the mountain) becomes.

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yek⁵/, 1. To take (photos). ~ 𐌛𐌱 ye⁵ phuk³. To take photos. 2. To look (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌛𐌱 ye⁵ toi²). 𐌛𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱 li⁶ yek⁵ li⁶ yem⁴. Nice-looking, good-looking.

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yem⁴/, To look, to watch. ~ 𐌛𐌱 𐌱𐌱𐌱 yem⁴ mu⁶ xek⁵ maak³ lom². To watch a ball game. 𐌱𐌱 ~ kon² yem⁴. Audience.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱 /yem⁴ lak¹/, To attach importance to, to think highly of, to take sth. seriously.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌰 /yem⁴ mau⁶/, To look down upon, to despise, to underestimate.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱 /yem⁴ maat⁵/, To treat, to regard (sb.) as.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱𐌱 /yem⁴ toi²/, To look after, to take care of.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱𐌱𐌱 /yem⁴ thi²/, To look after, to take care of, to care for.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱𐌱 /yem⁴ tsai²/, To take a look, to look at.

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yen³/, Eel (esp. in the phrase 𐌛𐌱 ~ paa⁶ yen³).

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yen⁵/, To tolerate, to be tolerant (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌛𐌱 yen⁵ yaan³).

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yen⁶/, 1. To be nice and cool, to be fresh. 𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱 sɔŋ¹ wan² lai⁵ yen⁶ maa² lam¹ hau⁵. It has been nice and cool for the last couple of days. 2. To be quiet and calm, to be peaceful

(esp. in the phrases ~ 𐌛𐌱 yen⁶ ŋim², ~ 𐌛𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱 yen⁶ tsai⁶ yen⁶ xo²).

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yen²/, 1. To aim at, to shoot at. ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱𐌱𐌱𐌱 ye² to³ phu³ him¹ tsɪŋ². To shoot/aim at the invaders. 2. Towards, to, facing. ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱𐌱 ye² to³ laa⁴ wan² ʔɔk³. Facing the east. Also ye².

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yep³/, To step on, to stamp on, to tread upon (esp. in the phrases ~ 𐌛𐌱 yep³ yam⁶, ~ 𐌛𐌱 yep³ pam⁶). 𐌛𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱𐌱𐌱 mai² yep³ tso⁴ tin⁶ kau⁶ yau⁵. You are stepping on my foot.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱 /yet³/, To stretch out. ~ 𐌛𐌱 yet³ xaa¹. To stretch one's legs. 𐌛𐌱𐌱 ~ lon² yet³. To have a stretch. 𐌱𐌱 ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱𐌱 𐌛𐌱𐌱 kau⁶ yet³ laŋ¹ kam² lɔŋ⁶ xan¹. I was lying down on my bed having a stretch for a while.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱 /yet³ tsai⁶/, To feel content with, to be reconciled to, to resign oneself to.

𐌛𐌱𐌰 /yet⁵/, To spin (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐌛𐌱 yet⁵ mai¹). ~ 𐌱𐌱 yet⁵ kui⁶. To spin cotton into yarn. ~ 𐌛𐌱 yet⁵ to². To weave.

𐌛𐌱𐌰¹ /yeu⁶/, 1. To urinate. 2. Urine. ~ 𐌛𐌱 yeu⁶ lan¹. Incontinence of urine.

𐌛𐌱𐌰² /yeu⁶/, Eagle, hawk.

𐌛𐌱𐌰³ /yeu⁶/, First element in compounds. 𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱 /yeu⁶ ko⁶/, To be afraid (that), to fear (that), to be worried (that). ~ 𐌛𐌱𐌱𐌱 yeu⁶ ko⁶ man² yaŋ⁶ ʔɔ⁵. I am afraid that he won't agree.

𐌛𐌱𐌰𐌱𐌱 /yeu⁶ lak¹/, 1. To fear (that), in case (that). 2. Perhaps, probably.

𐄀𐄁𐄂 /yek³/, A suffixing element to the word yək³. See yək³.

𐄀𐄁𐄃 /yem⁵/, To chew. ~ 𐄀𐄁𐄃𐄄 yem⁵ saŋ¹ saŋ¹. To chew sth.

𐄀𐄁𐄅 /yen¹/, To insist on persuading or to try to persuade sb. to buy or to accept sth. 𐄀𐄁𐄅𐄆𐄇 𐄀𐄁, 𐄀𐄁𐄅𐄆𐄇 ~ 𐄀𐄁⁶ kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ xai⁴ ʔau⁶, kɔi² pen⁶ man² yen¹ hai⁴. I was not willing to accept it but he insisted on offering it to me. 𐄀𐄁𐄅 ~ ~ yaa⁶ yaa⁶ yen¹ yen¹. To keep offering, to insist in giving (away).

𐄀𐄁𐄇 /yen²/, 1. Mill (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐄀𐄁𐄇 yen² tsi²). Also 𐄀𐄁𐄇². 2. To insist on giving, to keep offering. 𐄀𐄁 ~ 𐄀𐄁𐄇𐄈, 𐄀𐄁𐄇𐄈𐄉 kau⁶ yen² hai⁴ man², man² yaŋ⁶ ʔau⁶. I insisted on giving it to him but he declined my offer. Also yen¹. See yə³, yaa⁶.

𐄀𐄁𐄇𐄈𐄉 /yen² se²/, To frame a person. Also 𐄀𐄁𐄇² se².

𐄀𐄁𐄉 /yen³/, 1. To be willing to. See ʔaaŋ⁴, xai⁴. 2. Strategy, plan. Also yaan³.

𐄀𐄁𐄊 /yen⁴/, The stem of a melon, fruit or suchlike, which links the fruit with the branch or stem of the plant. Also 𐄀𐄁𐄊⁴.

𐄀𐄁𐄊𐄋𐄌 /yen⁵ soi³/, Coriander.

𐄀𐄁𐄍 /yen⁶/, 1. To pickle (vegetables), to salt (fish or meat), (of meat or fish) to be salted. 𐄀𐄁𐄍𐄎𐄏 ~ ʔau⁶ lə⁵ kaa³ yen⁶. To salt meat. 𐄀𐄁𐄍 ~ lə⁵ yen⁶. Salted meat. 𐄀𐄁𐄍𐄎𐄏 ~ maak³ kə⁴ yen⁶. Pickled pears. 2. To flood over, to submerge, to inundate. 𐄀𐄁𐄍𐄎𐄏 ~ laa² tso⁴ lam⁵ yen⁶. Inundated fields.

𐄀𐄁𐄐 /yeŋ³/, To tiptoe (esp. in the phrase ~ 𐄀𐄁𐄐 yeŋ³ tin⁶).

𐄀𐄁𐄒 /yeŋ⁵/, To sew. ~ 𐄀𐄁𐄒 yeŋ⁵ ti⁶ saŋ¹? What are you sewing? Also yap⁵.

𐄀𐄁𐄔 /yet³/, To get dried. 𐄀𐄁𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩

(the items) of his own. ~ တၢ်ကိ် *yin¹ taan³*. To plead guilty. 2. To make (friends), to take (sb.) as (teachers, friends or suchlike). ~ ကိ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် *yin¹ kan⁶ het³ tai² ko⁵*. To make friends (with each other). ~ မိ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် *yin¹ man² het³ saa³ laa³*. To make him a teacher.

မိ် */yin²/*, 1. To hear, to sense. Also *ဂိ်*². 2. To become addicted to. ~ မိ် *yin² yaa⁴*. To be addicted to tobacco. ~ ပိ် *yin² pen⁶*. To become, to develop a habit of.

မိ် */yin³/*, 1. To print, to send to press. 2. To be absorbent, as tissue or paper.

မိ် */yin⁵/*, Barracks, military camp, position, front.

မိ် */yin⁵ lan⁵/*, Yunnan.

မိ် */yin⁶/*, To pass over, to stretch out. ~ တၢ်တၢ် *yin⁶ hai⁴ kau⁶*. To pass over to me. ~ မိ် *yin⁶ mi² maa²*. To stretch out one's hands. Also *yin⁶*.

မိ် */yin²/*, Female (person), woman, daughter. မိ် ~ ပိ် *yin²*. Woman. *မိ်* ~ *laan² yin²*. Lady, madam. ~ *မိ်* *yin² saau¹*. Girl, young lady, young unmarried woman. မိ် *မိ်* ~ *မိ်* *man² mi² saun¹ yin² saam¹ tsaai²*. She has two daughters and three sons.

မိ် */yip¹/*, To hold (in claws), to pick up with fingers, to grab. ~ မိ် *lam⁵ ?ai⁴*. To grab a piece of sugar. See *kip¹*.

မိ် */yip¹ phit²/*, To blame sb. for sth., to hold sb. responsible for sth.

မိ် */yip¹ ti²/*, To adopt (a suggestion or idea), to use.

မိ် */yit¹/*, 1. To subtract, minus, to take away. ~ *တၢ်* *yit¹ kaa³ haa⁴ ?an⁶*. To take out/away five, to be subtracted by five. 2. To withdraw, to take out. *မိ်* *phau¹, yit¹ he¹ xau⁶ laun⁶*. The fire is too strong. Take out some firewood. Also *yit¹*.

မိ် */yit⁵/*, To stretch, to be stretched. *မိ်* ~ *မိ်* *xo² yit⁵ xo² yi²*. With a stretched neck. *မိ်* *sen⁴ lai⁵ taak³ san¹ pheu¹, yit⁵ kaa³ yau⁵*. With so much washing hanging on it, the clothesline was stretched. Also *yit⁵*.

မိ် */yo²/*, 1. To raise, to lift up. ~ မိ် *yo² mi²*. To raise one's hand. See *yo⁵*. 2. To arouse, to stir up (certain feelings), to instigate. See *yo⁵*.

မိ် */yo² haam²/*, To admire, to esteem, to marvel at (sb.'s ability or achievement).

မိ် */yo² het³/*, To hold a meeting, (of an event) to take place.

မိ် */yo² lau³/*, 1. To comfort, to console, to soothe. 2. To cheat, to humbug, to hoodwink.

မိ် */yo² li¹/*, To arouse, to mobilise.

မိ် */yo² paa²/*, 1. To feel distressed, to feel melancholy. 2. To be involved in trouble one should not be held responsible for, to be a scapegoat.

မိ် */yo² pen⁶/*, To hold or to organise (a meeting or suchlike).

- မုတုတု /yo² taan³/, To show respect (to), to have respect for.
- မုတု /yo³/, (Of the smell coming from the hot oil when stir-frying dishes) to be pungent, to be irritating to the nose.
- မုတု /yo⁴/, 1. To put such things as clothes, books or washing into a container roughly and disorderly.
2. To push and shove. See to⁵, tho³.
3. To stab. See tam⁶, tsok⁵. 4. To soak (washing). See tse⁶.
- မုတု /yo⁵/, 1. To coax, to handle (children), to console. ~ ကုတု ကုတု yo⁵ ?e¹ ?on³. To coax a child, to handle children. ~ ကုတု yo⁵ sen³. To console, to soothe. See yo². 2. To request the company of, to ask in advance, to call. See tso².
မုတုမုတုမုတု /yo⁵ yo⁵ lau³ lau³/, To console, to soothe.
- မုတု /yo⁶/, 1. (Of a plant) to be thin and small (i.e. not growing well), (of hair) to be thin, to be scarce. ကု ~ kaa⁶ yo⁶. Rice plants that are not growing well. 2. (Of soil or land) to be poor, to be barren. ကု ~ laa² yo⁶. Barren land. 3. To gather together to create a disturbance, to jeer, to boo and hoot.
- မုတု /yoi¹/, To point at one's own face as a gesture of referring to sb. else's shame or disgrace.
- မုတု /yoi²/, To select, to choose (esp. in the phrase ကုကု ~ lak⁵ yoi²). ~ ကုကု yoi² fon². To select seeds, seed selection. ~ ကုကုကု yoi² kon² kat⁵. To select capable/intelligent people.
- မုတု¹ /yok³/, To pull out (a plant), to remove (some plants so as to thin the

crops for better growth). ~ ကုကု yok³ yaa⁴ yak³. To pull out weeds. ကုကု ကုကု, ~ ကုကုကုကု ကုကုကုကု me⁴ phak¹ thi³ pheu¹, yok³ pet⁵ he¹ xon⁶ la⁶. The vegetable seedlings are growing too thick; some of them have to go.

မုတု² /yok³/, Wild banana trees.

- မုတု /yok⁵/, To lift up, to raise. ~ ကုကု yok⁵ mi². To raise one's hand. ကုကု ကုကု, ကု ~ ကု lak¹ pheu¹, yan⁶ yok⁵ lai⁴. It's too heavy to lift up. See yo².
မုကုကုကု /yok⁵ het³/, To hold (a meeting).
မုကုကု /yok⁵ pan⁶/, To provide.
မုကုကု /yok⁵ so³/, To advocate.
မုကုကု /yok⁵ sun¹/, To raise up.
မုကုကု /yok⁵ te³/, To create, to invent, to make an achievement.
မုကုကု /yok⁵ xin⁴/, To promote.

မုကု¹ /yom²/, Chinese toon (*Toona sinensis*).

မုကု² /yom²/, To wither, to shrivel, to be dispirited. ကုကုကုကု ~ ကုကု me³ phe² yom² hau⁵. The chrysanthemums were withering. ကု ~ xi¹ yom². To be dispirited, to be heavy-hearted, to feel dejected. See heu³.
မုကုကုကု /yom² he²/, To feel tired, to be exhausted.

မုကု /yom⁵/, To smile (esp. in the phrase ~ ကု yom⁵ yai⁶).

မုကု /yon²/, Name for a branch of Buddhism.

မုကု /yon¹/, 1. To loosen, to turn over (soil). ~ ကု yon¹ xau⁴. To loosen steamed rice. 2. To move, to dispatch

(troops). ~ ဖြူ၍ ယော့¹ sək³. To move troops. 3. To stir up (one's feelings) (esp. in the phrase *ခဗိတိ ~ xit¹ ယော့¹*). ~ ဖြူ ~ ခါမိ ယော့¹ sop³ ယော့¹ xaam². To sow discord, to tell tales, to make mischief.

မူၼ်ဗုဉ် /yong¹ so³/, To start, to mobilise, to arouse, to instigate.

မူၼ်ဗုဉ် /yong¹ tsai⁶/, To stimulate.

- မူၼ် /yong³/, 1. Classifier for machines, umbrellas, flowers and sets of dresses. ဘုဉ် ~ မူၼ် saak⁵ yong³ laη⁶. A machine. ဘုဉ်ဗုဉ် ~ tsəη⁴ saam¹ yong³. Three umbrellas. မူၼ်မူၼ်ဗုဉ် ~ mək³ yaa⁴ səη¹ yong³. Two flowers. 2. Noun stem for certain institutions or establishments such as factories, museums and post offices. မူၼ်မူၼ်ဗုဉ် /yong³ faak³ laai²/, Post office. မူၼ်ဗုဉ်မူၼ်ဗုဉ် /yong³ sen¹ tsəη⁶/, Museum. မူၼ်မူၼ် /yong³ thaat⁵/, Power plant. မူၼ်ဗုဉ် /yong³ tsaak³/, 1. Machine. 2. Factory.

မူၼ် /yong⁶/, To raise, to lift up. ~ တုၼ် ဖြူ၍ ယော့⁶ taan³ ho¹. To raise up above the head.

မူၼ် /yop⁵/, To tender boil vegetables before frying or putting them out to dry.

မူၼ် /yot⁵/, To stab, to pierce, to puncture. Also yut⁵.

မူၼ်တုၼ် /yot⁵ taam³/, To be sinister, to be vicious.

မူၼ် /yoi⁵/, 1. (Of liquid) to flow, to drip. *ခဗိမူၼ် ~ xi⁴ muk⁵ yoi⁵*. The mucus is running. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်*, *မူၼ်တုၼ် ~ ဖြူတုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်* phaa⁵ maat³

tso⁴ mi² he¹, lat⁵ yoi⁵ sət⁵ sət⁵ hoη¹. The hand was bleeding from a cut by a knife. 2. To hang (down), to droop, to dangle. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် ~ တုၼ်တုၼ်* saai¹ tsi¹ lek³ mai² yoi⁵ tok³ maa² yau⁵. Your key ring is drooping out (of your pocket).

မူၼ် /yək¹/, (Of one's temper) to be bad, (of one's heart) to be evil. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် ~ ?aa⁶ tseη² yək¹*. To be bad-tempered. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် ~ တုၼ်တုၼ်* kon² tsai⁶ yək¹ hoη¹. An evil-hearted person.

မူၼ် /yək³/, 1. To tease, to mock, to make fun of. ~ *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် yək³ ?e¹ ?əη³*. To tease a child. 2. (Of objects) to be broken, to be shabby, to be worn out. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် ~ sə⁴ kon⁶ yək³*. Shabby clothes. *မူၼ်တုၼ် ~ səη² yək³*. Broken baskets.

မူၼ်တုၼ် /yək³ kan⁶/, 1. To make fun of. 2. To flirt.

မူၼ် /yək⁵/, To poke (at). *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ် ~ ?au⁶ xəη⁵ yək⁵*. To poke (at sth.) with a stick.

မူၼ် /yək⁵/, To shake, to rock. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်, ခဗိမူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်* pai³ yək⁵ taη³, xaa¹ man² ti¹ leu¹ kaa³ saan² kaa³ yau⁵. Don't rock the chair; you'll break it if you do.

မူၼ်မူၼ် /yək⁵ yeκ⁵/, To be repetitious, to be longwinded, to be wordy. *မူၼ် ~ မူၼ်တုၼ်* pai³ yək⁵ yeκ⁵ pheu¹. Don't be so longwinded.

မူၼ် /yəm¹/, To be thin (not fat), to be skinny, to be emaciated. *မူၼ် ~ kon² yəm¹*. A skinny person. *မူၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်တုၼ်* ~ *to⁶ xiη² xəp⁵ yəm¹*. To be slight of figure/stature.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yom²/, 1. To be in debt, to owe.
~ ᠲᠠᠩ ᠵᠠᠨ² tsaan³. To be in debt. 2. To
lack, to be short of. ~ ᠤᠵᠢᠨᠲᠠᠨ ᠵᠠᠨ²
səŋ¹ ʔan⁶. To be short of two (objects).
3. To be thrifty (esp. in the phrase ~
ᠠᠪᠢᠨ ~ ᠲᠠᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ² kin⁶ ʔom² tɪ²).

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yom³/, 1. Pile, heap. ᠠᠪ ~ ᠤᠵᠢᠨ ~
li⁶ ʔom³ səŋ¹ ʔom³. A pile or two.
2. Clump, grove, thicket. ~ ᠮᠤᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ³
yaa⁴. A patch of grass.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yom⁵/, To dye. ~ ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨ
ʔom⁵ pen⁶ ʔan⁶ leŋ⁶. To dye sth. red.
~ ᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ⁵ xon¹ hol¹. To dye
one's hair.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yom⁶/, To give up, to acknowledge
defeat.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon²/, To beg, to request. ᠮᠤᠵᠢ
ᠲᠠ ~ ᠵᠤᠳᠠᠳᠠ man² mə⁶ tsau⁵ ʔon² ko³
xau⁴. He has begged for food before, he
was once a beggar. ᠮᠤᠵᠢ ~ ᠵᠤᠲᠠᠵᠢ
ᠠᠵᠢᠨ man² maa² ʔon² kə⁶ tseŋ¹ ləŋ⁶. He
came over asking for some salt.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠠᠪ /yon² li⁶/, To curry favour, to
ingratiate oneself with; to fawn on.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠲᠠᠵᠢ /yon² tum²/, To ask for
leave.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠠᠵᠢ /yon² xaam²/, To beg, to
request.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠠᠵᠢ /yon² xaan²/, To ask for
leave.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon³/, 1. To loosen, to slacken
(off). ~ ᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢᠨ ᠵᠠᠨ³ saai¹ hol¹
kon⁶. To loosen one's belt. ~ ᠵᠠᠵᠢᠨ ᠵᠠᠨ³
heŋ². To slacken off, to relax. 2. To
stop, to finish, to end (esp. in the
phrases ~ ᠤᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ³ saa², ~ ᠮᠤᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ³
phaa⁴). ~ ᠠᠵᠢ ᠵᠠᠨ³ lə⁴. To stop for a
rest.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon⁴/, (Of liquid) to drop, to drip.
ᠠᠵᠢᠵᠢ ~ ᠲᠠᠵᠢ ᠤᠵᠢ lam⁵ kup¹ ʔon⁴ tso⁴
sə⁴. The water from the wicker hat was
dripping on the garment.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ¹ /yon³/, 1. To be crazy, to have a
mental disorder. ᠵᠤᠵᠢ ~ kon² ʔon³.
Lunatic. See won². 2. To fear. ᠵᠤᠵᠢ ~
ᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ ko⁶ ʔon³ səŋ³ phaam⁶. To
fear, terror. See ko⁶.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ² /yon³/, Water pipe, water trough
(esp. in the phrase ~ ᠠᠵᠢ ʔon³ lam⁵).

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon⁴/, To praise. ᠠᠵᠢ ~ xaam²
ʔon⁴. Word of praise. ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ
ᠠᠵᠢ ~ than³ hai⁴ ʔaa⁶ me² laa⁵ ʔon⁴.
To be praised by the people.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠠᠵᠢ /yon⁴ ʔaam²/, To admire, to
esteem.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠵᠢᠵᠢ /yon⁴ kon³/, To celebrate.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠵᠢᠵᠢ /yon⁴ xoi¹/, To praise, to
admire, to appreciate.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠵᠢᠵᠢ /yon⁴ xin⁴/, To be arrogant,
to be fond of being flattered.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon⁴ ʔon²/, To praise, to
flatter.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon⁴ ʔoi²/, To encourage.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ¹ /yon⁶/, Back basket.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ² /yon⁶/, 1. To lift up, to carry with
both hands. Also ʔon⁶. See heu⁴. 2. To
rinse, to wash a second time.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yon⁶ paan³/, Pipal, bo tree,
bodhi tree.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yop¹/, A handful (of). ~ ᠵᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠᠵᠢ
ʔop¹ ʔen¹ ləŋ⁶. A handful. Also yup¹.

ᠮᠤᠵᠢ /yop³/, To move quickly up and
down (as of two ends of a shoulder pole
in carrying a load), to move by
stretching and bending, as in dancing.

ຫາປ່າໄກ່ຫຼັກໄກ່ຫຼັກ ~ *haap³ lak¹ hɔŋ⁶ kaan² po² yɔp³*. The ends of the shoulder pole moved up and down with the heavy load. ~ ງໍ່ ຍຸປ³ ກາ⁴. To dance.

ຟຸ້ງ /yɔp⁵/, To scrub clothes while washing them in water, to soak. ຫຸ່ງຟຸ້ງ ງໍ່ ~ ມັ້ ອາຍ⁶ ສາ⁴ ກາ³ ຍຸປ⁵ ລາມ⁵. To soak clothes, to scrub clothes in water, as in washing.

ຟຸ້ງຕີ /yɔt³/, (Of water) to drip, to drop. ມັ້ ~ ຫຼັກໄກ່ ~ ລາມ⁵ ຍຸຕ³ ຕອກ³ ມາ². Water was dripping down.

ຟຸ້ງຕີ /yɔt⁵/, The top of a plant, the tip of a plant. ~ ພາຍ ຍຸຕ⁵ *phak¹*. The tip of vegetables. ~ ມັ້ ຍຸຕ⁵ *mai⁵*. Tip of a tree. ~ ມັ້ ຍຸຕ⁵ *laŋ⁶*. Tip of nose.

ຟຸ້ງ¹ /yu²/, Bloom (esp. in the phrase ~ ມັ້ ຍຸ² ປາ¹).

ຟຸ້ງ² /yu²/, Crime, offence, guilt (esp. in the phrases ~ ມັ້ ຍຸ² ປາ², ~ ມັ້ ຍຸ² ປາ⁵).

ຟຸ້ງ /yu³/, 1. To be in a place, to remain, to live. ມັ້ ~ ຫຼັກໄກ່ *man² yu³ hən² wai⁵*. He/She is (staying) at home. ຫຼັກໄກ່ ~ ມັ້ ມັ້ ຍຸ³ ມາ⁴ *po⁶*. He/She lives in the Po Village. 2. State of being. 3. Assertive particle. ມັ້ ຫຼັກໄກ່ ມັ້ ມັ້ ~ *mai² taan⁴ maa² ko⁴ tsai⁶ yu³*. What you said is quite sensible.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ laai⁶/, 1. To be idle. 2. (Of a woman) to be in confinement (i.e. the first month after giving birth to a baby). See *yu³ lən⁶*.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ lak¹/, To be pregnant.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ li⁶/, To live happily, to

live comfortably.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ lən⁶/, To be in confinement. See *yu³ laai⁶*.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ sau²/, To live (in).

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ ມັ້ ມັ້ /yu³ hai⁴ sau² yau¹/, To be struck by illness.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ xan¹/, A formulaic expression used by a leave-taking person to another person who is seeing him or her off.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yu³ yaap³/, To lead a hard life, to find it hard to adapt oneself to a (new) environment, to be in poor health.

ຟຸ້ງ /yum¹/, A handful (of), a (small) bunch of, a small pile (of).

ຟຸ້ງ /yum²/, 1. (Of hair) to be dishevelled, to be in disorder, to be messy. ຫຼັກໄກ່ ~ *ho¹ yum²*. Dishevelled hair. ມັ້ ມັ້ ~ *lot³ yum²*. Unshaven beard. ຫຼັກໄກ່ ~ ມັ້ ມັ້ *hən² yum² yum² su⁵ su⁵*. The house was in a mess. See *yug⁴*. 2. Bush, jungle. 3. Bushy, weedy.

ຟຸ້ງ /yum³/, To believe. ມັ້ ມັ້ ~ *kau⁶ yaŋ⁶ yum³*. I don't believe (in it).

~ ມັ້ ~ ມັ້ ມັ້ *yum³ aŋ³ yum³ aŋ⁶ tsai⁶ mai²*. Believe it or not.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yum³ ʔiŋ⁶/, To trust, to rely on.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yum³ maat⁵/, To trust, to believe.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yum³ tsai⁶/, To trust.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yum³ yɔŋ⁴/, To convince, to be convincing.

ຟຸ້ງ ມັ້ /yum⁵ yaam³/, 1. (Of quality) to be bad, to be inferior. ມັ້ ມັ້ ~ *xəŋ⁶ xo² yum⁵ yaam³*. Goods of poor quality. 2. (Of people) to be muddle-headed, to be foolish. ມັ້ ~ *kon² yum⁵ yaam³*. A

muddle-headed person. 3. (Of things) to be incomplete, to have parts missing.

မုၼ်^၁ /yʊŋ^၂/, Mosquito.

မုၼ်^၂ /yʊŋ^၂/, Peacock (esp. in the phrase ၼၼ် ~ lok^၅ yuŋ^၂).

မုၼ်^၃ /yʊŋ^၂/, Government office.

မုၼ် /yʊŋ^၃/, To use. ၼၼ် ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် လၢတၢ် yuŋ^၃ taan^၂ ti^၂. Use, utility. See ti^၂.

မုၼ် /yʊŋ^၄/, To be messy, to be untidy, to be disorderly, to be entangled, to be confused. တၢ်တၢ် ~ ho^၁ yuŋ^၄. Dishevelled hair, untidy hair, (fig.) mind-bothering. တၢ်တၢ် ~ တၢ် yuŋ^၄. Messy straw. ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် yuŋ^၄ ?aa^၁ yaau^၁. To be disorderly, to be chaotic.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yʊŋ^၄ xon^၂/, To be mixed-up, to be confused.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yʊŋ^၄ yaan^၄/, To be chaotic.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yʊŋ^၄ yaau^၁/, To be confusing, to be chaotic.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yʊŋ^၄ ya^၂/, To complicate, to be complicated.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yʊŋ^၄ yoi^၁/, To be disorderly, to be messy.

မုၼ် /yup^၁/, Handful (of), small pile (of). တၢ်တၢ် ~ ၼၼ် thai^၄ mi^၂ yup^၁ လၢတၢ်. Here is a handful/small pile (of things).

မုၼ် /yup^၅ yaap^၅/, 1. The slackening and dangling skin of an ox's neck.
2. Half-dead, dying (as of a person in a critical condition in an accident).

မုၼ် /yut^၅/, To stab, to pierce, to puncture. Also yot^၅. See တၢ်, tam^၆, tsok^၅.

မုၼ် /yi^၂/, To fire (a shot), to shoot.

~ ၼၼ် yi^၂ kɔŋ^၄. To fire a shot. ~ ၼၼ်

yi^၂ mɔk^၅. To fire a cannon. ~ ၼၼ် yi^၂ lok^၅. To shoot at a bird. See yiŋ^၂.

မုၼ် /yi^၆/, 1. To scare, to blackmail. See xɔ^၄. 2. To aim at, to take aim. See yi^၂.

မုၼ် /yik^၁/, To be damp, to be humid, to be half-dried. တၢ်တၢ် ~ တၢ် sɔ^၄ yan^၂ yik^၁ wai^၅. The garment is still damp. ~ ၼၼ် yik^၁ yaak^၁. Half-dried and half wet.

မုၼ် /yin^၂/, Long (time). တၢ်တၢ် ~ တၢ် waa^၂ sin^၂ yin^၂ hin^၁. Long, long ago. ~ ၼၼ် yin^၂ yaau^၂. A long time, long. တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် /yin^၂ hin^၁ thiŋ^၁ yaau^၂/, A long time, a long time span.

မုၼ် /yin^၆/, 1. To hand over, to present to, to pass over (to). တၢ်တၢ် ~ ၼၼ် ?au^၆ pi^၄ yin^၆ maa^၂ kau^၆. Pass the pen over to me. 2. To stretch. ~ တၢ် yin^၆ mi^၂ maa^၂. Extend your hand over, stretch your hand. Also yin^၆.

မုၼ် /yin^၂/, To take aim, to shoot (at), to fire a shot (at). See yi^၂. See yer^၂.

မုၼ် /yin^၆/, To store, to put sth. away for storage. ~ တၢ် yin^၆ lam^၅. (To build dams) to store water. တၢ် ~ sat^၅ yin^၆. To store, to pile up. တၢ် ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် lam^၅ yin^၆ thom^၄ xo^၁ kaa^၃ yau^၅. The stored water flooded over the bridge.

မုၼ် /yi^၁/, To subtract, minus, to reduce. တၢ်တၢ် ~ ပတၢ် yi^၁. Subtraction. ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် yi^၁ xan^၁ xaa^၁ ?ɔk^၃. To reduce the price for sale. ~ တၢ်တၢ်တၢ် yi^၁ yɔm^၃ lɔŋ^၆ sum^၂. To reduce loss. Also yit^၁.

မုၼ်တၢ် /yit^၁ hɔm^၁ yɔm^၂ ti^၂/, To be thrifty, to live frugally.

ENGLISH-DEHONG FINDERLIST

A

abandon *leu⁵, pet⁵, wut⁵*
abate *loi⁶*
abbot *ki² tsau⁴*
abdomen *pum⁶, tɔŋ⁵*
abduct *kɔi²*
able *tsaŋ⁶*
abound *kin², xaat⁵*
about to (future marker) *tak¹*
above *lɔ¹*
absorbent *yin³*
abundant *kin², xaat⁵*
abuse *sau³, tsaa⁵*
accent *seŋ¹ sop⁵*
accept (offering) *kaap⁵*
accommodate *phui³*
accompany *mon⁶, phui⁵*
according to *tsau³, tsɔm² laŋ³*
account (finance) *tsaŋ³*
accurate (exact) *thuk¹*
accurate (in shooting) *mɛn¹*
accuse *kaau³, xaa⁵*
accustomed to *yaam⁴*
ache *moi⁶, tsep³, xon⁵, xin⁴*
acknowledge *yin¹*
acne *siu¹*
act (of doing sth.) *faa⁴, taŋ⁴, thaa³*
Adam's apple *xo² hɔi¹*
add *kaai³, kɛm⁶, maai², theŋ⁴, then⁴, tsaa⁶*
addicted to *yin²*
address (residential place) *tan² sau²*

adhere *tsap¹*
adjoin *him², kai⁴, tsam⁶*
administrative area *seŋ⁶*
advise *ham⁴ xe¹*
adze *xaan¹ tsaak⁵*
affair *kaan⁶, mu², ŋaan²*
afraid *he¹, ko⁶, phaan⁶, yeu⁶, yɔŋ³*
afternoon *laa⁴ wan², wan² tsən², wan² waai³*
again *xin²*
age *?aa⁶ saak⁵, ?aa⁶ yu⁵, paan⁶, phaai³*
agitate *mɔk⁵, sɔk⁵*
agree *?ə⁵, phɔm⁵, tsu²*
Ah Chang nationality *saan¹*
aim (at) *yeŋ², yəŋ²*
aim (objective) *ti⁶ tək⁵*
air (to) *laaŋ³, yaŋ⁶*
airtight *hi³*
alarmed and nervous *tsai⁶ san³*
alcohol *lau⁴, su³ laa³*
alert *set³*
alike *lai⁴, laŋ¹, mən¹, taan³, thum³*
alive *ye²*
all *taŋ², tsaŋ³*
all over (the place) *tsɔt³*
allocate *mɛŋ³, phe²*
allow *tsun², xaaŋ²*
alone *laai⁶, tsaa⁵*
along *lep⁵*
already *po², pɔ²*
also *ko⁴, kɔ⁴*
alter *kaai²*

although *han¹ waa⁶*
 ambitious *tsai⁶ laŋ²*
 ancestors *len¹*
 anchor (to) *sik⁵, tsaat³*
 and *ʔek³, taŋ², tsam⁶, tsem⁶*
 angle *tseŋ³*
 angry *hiŋ², lət³, maa⁴, tsaa⁵, tsai⁶ xom²,
 tsi⁶*
 animal *sat¹*
 animal feed *leu³*
 ankle *taa⁶ tin¹, xo² tin⁶*
 annotations *ʔaa⁶ laak⁵*
 announce *paau³*
 annoyed *ʔəu³*
 answer *xaan¹*
 ant *mot⁵*
 antelope *ŋi²*
 anus *hu² kon⁴*
 anvil *lak⁵, taŋ⁶*
 anxious *ki⁴, tsi⁴*
 any *sak¹*
 apparatus *xəŋ⁶*
 appear *mep⁵, po³, phut¹*
 appearance *ŋaai²*
 apply (fertiliser) *ʔom⁴, yaa³*
 apply to *kəp⁵*
 appropriate *kiŋ³, thuk¹*
 approve *ʔə⁵, phom⁵, tsu²*
 approximately *xə⁶, yaan⁶*
 aquatic moss *tau²*
 aquatic plant *pu²*
 arch *kəŋ³, kuŋ²*
 area *ʔiŋ³, ʔəŋ⁴, len⁶, yaan⁶*
 argue *then¹*
 arm *sen¹, xən¹*
 armpit *kəŋ⁴ kaap³*
 armspread (measurement of length)
waa²
 army *sək³*

arouse *mək⁵, sək⁵, yo², yo⁵*
 arrange (time) *tsat¹*
 arrange sth. in order *yai¹, yai⁶, xap⁵*
 arrest (to) *kam⁶, ŋam⁵, tek³*
 arrive *kiŋ², pheu¹, tau⁴, thoŋ¹, thiŋ¹*
 arrogant *ʔaa², xi⁵*
 arrow *lem⁴ min⁶, lem⁴ pun⁶*
 art *laai²*
 artisan *mo¹, tsaan⁶*
 as *mən¹, thum³*
 ascend *xin⁴*
 ash *tau⁶*
 ashamed (of oneself) *ʔaa² laa⁴*
 ask *thaam¹, xaam³*
 aslant *məu⁵, mit¹, se⁴, se⁵, se⁴, xeu³,
 xeu⁵*
 asleep *lap¹*
 aspect *tseŋ³*
 assemble *təu³*
 assign *tsai⁵*
 assist *them¹, tsoi⁶*
 asthma *məŋ¹*
 astringent *faat³, fut¹*
 at all *si¹*
 at least *ʔe³ te⁵ kə⁴*
 attach to *faa¹*
 attack *pai³, po⁵, se⁴, ten³, teŋ³, təu³,
 thaak³, top³, təŋ⁴, tsam⁴, wai⁴, yaa⁵*
 attempt *ʔaan⁴, fai³, tai²*
 attentive *tsem³*
 attractive *ʔem³ ʔem⁶ mai³*
 aunt (father's elder brother's wife)
paa⁴
 aunt (father's elder sister) *paa⁴*
 aunt (father's younger brother's wife)
faa⁵
 aunt (father's younger sister) *ʔaa⁶,
 ʔaa⁶ laan², ʔən³*
 aunt (mother's younger sister) *tsoi⁵*

auspicious *li⁶, li⁶ maan¹*
 authority *?aa⁶ xaaŋ⁵*
 average *pəŋ², xəŋ⁶*
 avoid *kam⁶, ŋaai³ hə⁴, ŋik¹*
 await (the arrival of) *tɔn²*
 awake *tin³*
 award to *?aap⁵, poŋ⁶, saaŋ², su²*
 awl *tsi²*
 axe *xaan¹*
 axis *wɔn⁶ wen²*

B

back *laŋ¹*
 back (of chair) *ŋoŋ²*
 back basket *yɔŋ⁶*
 backbone *kuŋ²*
 bad *tsaa⁵, yɔk¹*
 bag *thoŋ¹*
 bail (to) *pau²*
 bake *?op³, phau⁵*
 balance (to) *xəŋ⁶*
 balcony *xoŋ³*
 bald *laan⁴, sen⁴*
 ball-shaped object *thum⁵*
 bamboo *mai⁵ hok³*
 bamboo basket (bottomless) *pe³*
 bamboo container (for storing rice)
ten²
 bamboo cover (to protect young
 chickens) *sum³*
 bamboo curtain *fək³*
 bamboo fences *seŋ²*
 bamboo lid *pen⁶*
 bamboo raft *phoŋ³*
 bamboo shoots *lo³*
 bamboo spear *xaak⁵*
 bamboo strip *kəp⁵, təp³, tək³*
 bamboo tube *mək¹, mək³*
 banana *koi⁴*

banana flower *pi¹, pi³*
 banana leaf *tɔŋ⁶*
 bandage (to) *pok⁵*
 Bangkok *məŋ² kək³*
 bank (of river) *faŋ³*
 banquet *xək³*
 banyan tree *huŋ²*
 bare *xen⁴, xum⁴, xum⁶, xɔm⁶*
 bargain (to) *set⁵*
 bark (shell) *pək³*
 bark (to) *hau³*
 barking deer *faan²*
 barn *su², ye²*
 barnyard grass *waŋ¹*
 barracks *yin⁵*
 barrel *thuŋ²*
 barren (soil) *yo⁶*
 base *pun⁵*
 bashful *?aai⁶*
 basin *?aaŋ³*
 basis *ŋau⁴*
 basket *koi⁶, muŋ⁶, pɛp¹, saa⁵, sɔŋ²,
 xot³, xɔŋ⁴*
 basket (for holding dye) *lɔm², lɔŋ²*
 basket (for measuring dry volume)
taaŋ⁶
 bat (animal) *miŋ³ mɛŋ⁵, wu¹ lɛŋ⁵*
 bathe (in river) *?aap³*
 battlefield *paan⁶ tək³*
 beads *pɔi²*
 bean *tho³*
 bean pod *fak¹*
 beancurd *təu³ fu²*
 bear (animal) *mi¹*
 bear (children) *kət³*
 bear (fruit) *pen⁶, tim³*
 bear (responsibility) *pui⁶*
 beard *lot³*
 beat *maŋ⁶, teŋ⁵*

beat (drum) *taan*²
 beautiful *ŋaam*², *sen*⁴, *sɔi*³
 because *kɔp*⁵ *lai*⁴, *kɔp*⁵ *pə*⁶, *pə*⁶ *ʔan*⁶,
 *tsɔm*² *lai*⁴
 become *pen*⁶
 bed *ku*³
 bedbug *hət*⁵
 bedroom *ʔɔŋ*⁴ *lɔn*², *hɔŋ*³, *luk*¹
 bee *phiŋ*⁴
 beehive *kip*¹ *to*³
 beeswax *phiŋ*⁴
 before *kɔn*³, *sin*²
 beg *mɔn*⁴, *ɣɔn*²
 begin *te*²
 behind *laŋ*¹
 believe *yum*³
 belittle *phe*⁴, *saa*⁶, *te*⁴
 bell *hiŋ*³
 bellows *foŋ*², *fɔŋ*²
 belongings *xo*²
 below *kɔŋ*⁴, *tai*⁴
 belt *saai*¹
 bench *taŋ*³
 bend *kom*⁴, *kuŋ*¹, *kɔŋ*¹, *kɔm*², *ŋup*¹
 *sop*⁵, *xom*³
 bent *ŋo*²
 bestow *woi*³
 bet *taa*⁵, *to*³
 betel *pu*⁵
 beyond *pon*⁵
 biased *tsai*⁶ *he*⁴
 bid *ʔaap*⁵, *tsim*⁶
 big *loŋ*¹, *yai*³
 bind *hun*², *ken*², *wen*², *xun*²
 bird *lok*⁵
 birthday *wan*² *ʔɔk*³, *wan*² *han*¹ *laa*⁴,
 *wan*² *kət*³
 bite (to) *ʔom*⁶, *hen*⁴, *kaap*⁵, *kat*¹, *tsaap*³,
 *xop*³, *xot*⁵, *yan*⁵

bitter *xom*¹
 black *lam*⁶, *tsam*⁵
 blackmail *maap*³, *yɛ*⁶
 bladder *pi*¹ *pɔŋ*², *pɔŋ*² *pi*¹
 blade *xom*²
 blame *kɔi*³, *le*², *thaan*²
 blanket *tsen*⁶
 bless *ku*² *maa*², *kum*⁵
 blighted *haap*³, *phɔp*³
 blind *ʔeu*², *keu*², *mɔt*³
 blink *phɛp*⁵
 blister (a) *phɔp*³
 blistered *pɔŋ*²
 bloated *ʔən*⁴ *paan*¹, *sin*⁶, *tsaan*³
 block *haa*⁵, *lap*⁵, *paan*⁵, *pik*⁵, *siŋ*¹, *than*¹,
 *thap*⁵, *thɔp*⁵, *tik*¹, *xan*⁵
 blocked *xin*¹
 blood *lət*⁵, *yaan*⁶
 bloom (a) *yu*²
 bloom (to) *mɔk*³, *tsi*⁶
 blow (away) *peu*⁶, *piu*⁶
 blow (to) *pau*³, *tho*²
 blow the nose *saŋ*³
 blue *sɔm*³
 blunt *pu*⁴, *tum*³
 blurred (of vision) *ʔaau*², *sum*⁶, *xaa*⁶
 board *pen*², *pen*⁴
 boast *ʔo*², *ʔaa*², *men*¹, *seu*¹, *xeu*¹
 boat *hə*²
 bobbin *lɔt*³
 body *siŋ*², *to*⁶, *xin*²
 boil (to) *tom*⁴, *xeu*⁴
 boil (ulcer) *fi*¹
 bold *tsai*⁶ *yai*³
 bolt (of cloth) *ʔup*⁵
 bone *luk*¹
 book *lik*⁵, *lik*⁵ *laai*², *pap*⁵
 boot *xe*⁶
 border *xɔp*³

bore (through) *hai*²
 bored *mə*³
 born to *kət*³
 borrow *ku*⁴, *tse*³, *tək*³, *yim*⁶
 bosom *tak*¹
 bottle *tau*⁴
 bottom *ti*², *tin*⁶, *tək*⁵
 bounce *lit*¹
 boundary *xəp*³
 bow *koŋ*⁶, *kəm*²
 bowl *waan*³
 box *ʔəp*³, *ʔət*³, *kək*¹, *tək*⁵, *tə*³, *tək*⁵
 boxing *sen*⁵, *xen*⁵
 bracelet *wen*¹
 braid *fə*¹
 brain *ʔək*³, *ʔək*³ *ʔək*³
 braise *ʔup*⁵
 bran *ham*²
 branch *kiŋ*³, *sem*², *xaa*⁶, *xo*⁴
 branch (of bamboo) *soi*⁴
 brand (trademark) *mik*⁵
 brave *haan*¹
 break (to) *hak*¹, *məp*³, *pət*³, *tək*³, *tət*¹,
*thət*³
 breakfast *ŋai*², *səm*², *xau*⁴ *lai*¹
 breast *ʔoŋ*⁴, *ʔu*¹, *len*¹, *lom*²
 breast milk *ʔu*¹, *lom*², *tsu*¹
 breath *tsai*⁶
 breathe *haa*⁶, *thoi*⁶
 breed *leŋ*⁵, *phe*⁶, *xoŋ*⁶
 brew *huŋ*¹
 bribe *tam*⁶
 brick *tsən*⁶
 bridge *xo*¹
 bright *hə*⁶, *huŋ*⁶, *leŋ*², *xai*¹
 brim *pau*², *taai*⁴
 bring up *leŋ*⁵, *thau*⁵
 brittle *phoi*⁶
 broad *kaŋ*⁴, *pheŋ*³, *tsaak*³, *tsek*⁵

broad-minded *tsai*⁶ *kaŋ*⁴, *tsai*⁶ *yaau*²
 broccoli *muŋ*³
 broken *kək*³, *mep*³, *tək*³, *tsaak*³, *tsek*³,
*yək*³, *xaat*³
 bronze *təŋ*²
 broomcorn *xau*⁴ *loi*⁶
 bruised *tsam*⁵
 brush (to) *fon*¹
 brush off in passing *saat*⁵
 bubble *pək*³
 bucktooth *xeu*⁴ *ŋin*¹
 buckwheat *seu*⁵, *xeu*⁵
 bud *li*³, *ŋək*⁵, *tum*³
 Buddha *mon*⁶, *puk*⁵ *thaa*³, *puŋ*² *ki*²,
*phuŋ*² *ki*²
 Buddhism (branch of) *yon*²
 Buddhist monks and nuns *phik*⁵ *xu*³
 Buddhist nun *xaau*¹
 Buddhist relics *thaat*⁵ *to*³
 Buddhist temple *tsəŋ*², *wi*² *haa*³ *laa*⁵,
*wət*⁵
 Buddhist writings *tham*²
 buffalo *kaai*², *xaai*²
 bugle *le*², *tut*¹
 build *kaai*³, *ko*³, *kum*², *paan*⁴, *te*³
 bulge *pəŋ*²
 bull *ŋaan*¹
 bully *ŋət*⁵, *xə*⁴, *yɿ*⁶
 bump (into) *pəŋ*⁴, *to*³, *tum*⁵
 bunch *fo*³, *fən*⁶, *heu*⁵, *mam*⁶, *mat*⁵,
*ŋeŋ*⁴, *siŋ*¹, *tsaa*², *wi*¹, *xun*², *xə*², *yum*¹
 Burma (Myanmar) *məŋ*² *maan*⁶, *məŋ*²
*tai*⁴
 Burmese *maan*⁶
 Burmese monetary unit *mu*², *tsɔi*⁵
 burn *heu*⁵, *hiŋ*², *laam*¹, *mai*⁴, *piu*⁶,
*phau*¹, *tut*⁵
 burn (to make lye) *wət*⁵
 burn the midnight oil *tsiŋ*², *tsiŋ*²

burning hot *hɔn⁵*
 burnt *xem⁴, xep⁵*
 burrow *muŋ⁵*
 bury *faŋ¹, loi⁶, mok³*
 bush *loŋ⁶, thən³, yum², yəŋ²*
 busy *maan⁵*
 butterfly *kaap³ mə⁴, mə⁴*
 buttocks *kon⁴*
 button *tum³*
 buy *saan⁴, si⁵*
 buy (from retailer and sell later) *taau²*
 buy (on credit) *sə⁶*

C

cabbage *muŋ³*
 cage *loŋ²*
 cake *pin²*
 calamity *?aa⁶ le², phe², xen¹, xo⁵*
 calculate *sɔn³, taak⁵*
 calendar *lak¹ li⁴*
 calf (of leg) *pi¹ pɔm¹, pi³ kaau⁴*
 call (cry) *hoŋ⁵*
 call (dog) *?əu²*
 call (invite) *tso²*
 can *mo¹, tsaan⁶*
 canal *hɔŋ⁶*
 cancel out *mən⁵ kan⁵*
 candle *ten²*
 canine tooth *xeu⁴ maa¹ lem¹*
 cannon *mɔk⁵*
 capable *kat⁵*
 capital (finance) *pun²*
 capture *səu⁴*
 car *kaa²*
 card *phaai⁵*
 careful *təŋ³*
 carefully *tseŋ⁶*
 careless *laa⁶, tsai⁶ kai⁶*

caress *lup⁵*
 carp *paa⁶ muŋ²*
 carriage *toi²*
 carry (by two or more people) *haam¹*
 carry (in general) *fak¹, ti²*
 carry (of beast of burden) *taan³*
 carry along *fəŋ¹*
 carry by hand *heu⁴*
 carry in the arms *?um⁴*
 carry on shoulder pole *haap³*
 carry on the back *paa², toi¹, tsi²*
 carry on the shoulder *mek³*
 carry sth. by holding it in the arms
hɔp³
 carry sth. on one end of stick or
 shoulder pole *kɔn²*
 carry sth. wrapped/in a container *hɔŋ²*
 carry with strap hanging from
 shoulder *phaa³*
 cart *koŋ², ləŋ¹, lim², lo⁵*
 carve *xɔk¹, xɔk³*
 cast (fish net) *tɔt⁵*
 cast (metal) *lo³*
 castrate *tɔn⁶*
 cat *məu¹*
 cataract *to⁴*
 catch *kam⁶, ŋaam², ŋam⁵, tek³*
 catch (disease) *tsap¹*
 catch up with *xit¹*
 caterpillar *məŋ², moŋ⁴, ti¹*
 Caucasian *kaa² laa²*
 cave *?iŋ⁴, tham⁴*
 cave in *xup¹*
 cease (fire) *tum²*
 celebrate *hom¹ tsom²*
 cellar *piŋ⁴*
 centipede *məŋ² ti¹ laaŋ², məŋ² tsaa²*
laaŋ², məŋ² tsi¹ laaŋ²
 centre *hɔi³, kən⁶, kuk⁵, tseŋ⁶*

chain *tseŋ*⁶
 chair *taŋ*³
 change *kaai*², *laai*⁶, *laak*³, *pen*³, *phət*³
 change (clothes) *thai*³
 change mistakenly *pek*³
 chant (incantations) *phok*¹
 chaotic *huŋ*³ *haaŋ*³, *lon*³
 character *ŋiŋ*³ *te*³ *le*³
 characteristics *ti*⁶ *pek*⁵
 charcoal *thaaŋ*³
 chase *ho*⁴, *hi**p*⁵, *ken*¹, *lip*⁵, *loi*², *tiŋ*⁴
 chat *kum*⁶
 cheap *po*²
 cheat *len*¹, *min*¹, *phaaŋ*², *phet*⁵, *seu*¹
 check (to) *tset*⁵
 cheek *faai*³ *laa*⁴, *ke**m*⁴, *tse**m*⁴
 Chenghung (placename) *tseŋ*² *huŋ*⁶
 Chengtong (placename) *tseŋ*² *tŋ*²
 Chengtung (placename) *tseŋ*² *tŋ*¹
 cherish *hak*⁵, *kek*⁵
 chest (body part) *ʔok*³, *ʔoŋ*⁴
 chest of drawers *kui*¹
 chew *keu*⁵, *tseu*⁵, *ye**m*⁵
 chicken *kai*³
 chicken louse *hai*²
 child *ʔe*¹, *luk*⁵
 chimney *peu*⁶ *fai*²
 chin *kaaŋ*²
 china *me*⁴
 China *sa**aŋ*² *thoi*²
 Chinese (Han) *sa**aŋ*² *thoi*², *se*³, *xe*³
 Chinese toon *yom*²
 Chinese unit of measure *mu*²
 chipped *maaŋ*⁴, *meŋ*⁴
 chisel *siu*³, *tsok*³, *xiu*³
 choke *tse**n*⁵
 cholera *haa*⁶
 choose *lək*⁵
 chop *fak*⁵, *wit*⁵

chopping board *seŋ*¹, *xeŋ*¹
 chopsticks *thu*³
 chrysanthemum *phen*²
 Chuang *tai*² *tsɔŋ*¹
 chubby *kom*¹, *mu*⁴
 chunk *thum*⁴, *tɔn*⁶, *tum*¹
 cicada *yai*²
 circle *tŋ*³
 city *keŋ*², *tse*⁶, *tseŋ*², *weŋ*²
 civet cat *hen*¹
 clan *ŋən*⁶, *soi*³ *meu*²
 clash *kit*¹
 class *paan*⁶, *phaai*³
 classics *tsaam*²
 classifier for animals *tə*⁶, *to*⁶
 classifier for ball-like objects *mop*⁵,
 *pan*⁴
 classifier for bamboo fences *poŋ*⁶
 classifier for beeswax *sep*³
 classifier for boards *pen*⁴
 classifier for boats *səŋ*²
 classifier for books *pap*⁵
 classifier for branches and similar
 long, thin objects *xaa*⁶
 classifier for Buddhist idols and
 Buddhist temples *su*³
 classifier for Buddhist monks *paa*²
 classifier for Buddhist scriptures *puk*⁵
 classifier for cakes *phen*³
 classifier for carts, bamboo fences,
 mats and suchlike *seŋ*²
 classifier for children and small
 objects *luk*⁵
 classifier for cigarettes *lik*⁵
 classifier for clothing *haaŋ*⁶
 classifier for coins *pek*⁵
 classifier for crossbows and similar
 things *xaa*¹
 classifier for doors, windows and
 suchlike *saan*³, *taau*³

classifier for equipment, art works and
suchlike *tsum*³

classifier for finger rings and similar
small objects *leu*⁵

classifier for flat, thin objects *phun*¹,
*phin*¹

classifier for flowers *mok*³

classifier for girls *saau*¹

classifier for grains, seeds and
suchlike *met*⁵

classifier for guns, bullets and
suchlike *lau*²

classifier for honourable people *ton*⁶

classifier for houses *laŋ*¹

classifier for human beings *ko*³, *ko*⁵,
*kon*², *phu*³

classifier for leaves, knives, hoes, hats
and suchlike *mai*⁶

classifier for lines *sen*⁴

classifier for loads *laŋ*¹

classifier for logs and trees *lon*⁴, *ton*⁴

classifier for long, thin objects *lem*⁴

classifier for machines, umbrellas,
flowers and sets of dresses *yoŋ*³

classifier for mushrooms, fungus and
similar things *hu*¹, *min*³

classifier for nets and similar objects
*hə*²

classifier for objects in rolls *ken*²

classifier for objects of a certain shape,
such as beehives *xep*³

classifier for objects with handles
*kan*², *men*⁶

classifier for one of a pair *xon*¹

classifier for people *mən*²

classifier for plants *kaan*⁴, *ton*⁴

classifier for ploughs, rakes and
suchlike *xəŋ*⁶

classifier for poles *saau*⁴

classifier for rings and similar
ornaments *ket*³, *xəŋ*²

classifier for rivers *se*², *xə*²

classifier for rooms *həŋ*⁴

classifier for roots and shoots of plants
*xaan*⁴

classifier for round, ball-shaped
objects *hoi*³

classifier for sheets *sə*³

classifier for shells *kaap*³

classifier for small rooms and houses
*təp*⁵

classifier for stories, poems, songs and
suchlike *xə*²

classifier for teeth *si*⁴

classifier for thin, flat objects *maan*⁶,
*men*⁶

classifier for things and matters *pəŋ*⁶

classifier for things in general *?an*⁶

classifier for things in pairs *ku*⁶

classifier for time frequency *tson*²,
*tson*³

classifier for tools *faak*⁵, *maak*⁵

classifier for upland fields *haan*⁶

classifier for vehicles *lam*²

classifier for villages *maan*⁴

classifier for walls, fences and
suchlike *taa*³, *to*²

classifier for wedges, pecks and plugs
*lim*⁴, *lem*⁴

classifier for wheels *lim*²

classifier for young seedlings *me*⁴

classify *tset*³

claw *lep*⁵

clean *keŋ*⁴, *seŋ*⁴, *sen*⁴, *xen*⁴

clean up *pheu*⁴

clear (of vision, hearing or speech)
*sak*¹

clear (of water) *sai*¹

clear up (of weather) *leŋ⁵, lɔn⁵, mən¹, tsɿŋ³*
clever *kai⁵, lɛm¹, xet³*
click *taak³*
cliff *ŋip¹, ŋəm⁵*
climate *laa³ lu⁵, siŋ³ faa⁵*
climb up *kɔn³*
cling to (somebody) *tsap¹*
clitoris *tɛt³*
clock *laa³ li³*
close *hap¹, hup¹, lap¹, tɔp¹, tup¹*
close together *tsaap⁵*
cloth *man⁴, phaa⁴*
cloth (fine) *poi⁵*
cloth used to hold child on the back
laa⁶
clothes *sə⁴*
clothesline *haau², saau⁴*
cloud *mɔk³*
cloudy *kaam⁴*
clump (of plants) *ko⁶, yum², yən²*
clumsy *pun³*
cluster of things joined together *waa¹*
coarse *haap³, hau⁴, hit¹, ket³, pən², tsaa², tset³*
coast *faŋ³*
coax (child) *lau³, phet⁵, yo⁵*
cobra *ŋu² hau⁴*
cock's comb *hɔn¹*
cockroach *saap³*
coconut *maak³ ʔun⁶*
coffin *kɔm³, mai⁵ pən⁴, mai⁵ xɔn¹ lau⁶, pən⁴ tsuŋ²*
coil (a) *koŋ⁵, kɔŋ⁵, toŋ³*
coil up *fot³, kɔŋ³*
cold *kat¹, laaŋ⁴, laau¹*
cold (disease) *ʔaan⁶, laau¹*
cold (of food) *saa⁴*
collapse *kaan⁵, lom⁴, thaa¹*

collect *hɔm¹, hup⁵, sim², səu⁶, to², tsai²*
collide (with) *phuŋ³, pɔŋ⁴*
comb (a) *wi¹*
comb (to) *that¹, wi¹*
come *maa²*
come across *faaŋ⁴, pɔŋ⁴, xɔŋ⁴*
come close *ʔɛm⁶, thai¹*
come off *ʔɔŋ², phə⁴*
comfortable *saak⁵ saa³*
commodities *kun³*
common *tsɔt³ lɛn⁶*
commonsense *kun⁶ kon², xo⁴*
companion *ʔə² kɔ⁵, tai²*
comparative marker *pi², si¹*
compare (with) *ʔeŋ², ləŋ², pɛŋ³, tɛk⁵*
compartment *xoŋ⁵*
compensate *saai⁴, se¹, xɿn²*
compete (with) *ʔeŋ², sek⁵, seŋ³, xek⁵, xeŋ³*
complain *kɔi³, le², min¹, pɔŋ⁵, thaan²*
complete *phɔm⁵*
compose *saan²*
concave *lɔk¹, lɔk³*
conceal *pɛp⁵*
concern *paa³, pan², tsɔi²*
condition *ʔa⁶ tsɔŋ²*
confident *tsai⁶ maat⁵*
conform *phui³, xo⁴*
congratulate *xo³*
conical wicker hat *kup¹*
connect *hɔm², kap¹, ko⁴, tsaap⁵, tsap¹*
consider *maaŋ³, mə⁴, saan³, seŋ², taan³, thaan³, xai⁴*
considerate *thɔk⁵ lu⁶*
console *yo⁵*
constellation *laak⁵ xaat⁵*
construct *kaai³, ko³, kum², paan⁴, te³*
contact (to) *hop⁵*
contain *har²*

- contaminate *tiŋ¹, tsap¹*
 content *phu²*
 contest (to) *seŋ³, xeŋ³*
 continue *tsiŋ²*
 contrast *kək³*
 contribute *?aap⁵ saak⁵, saak⁵*
 control *theŋ³, thin¹, thin², thiŋ², thiŋ²,
 tsaŋ²*
 convex *tsum¹*
 convulsion *tsək¹*
 cook (to) *huŋ¹, seu⁴, taŋ⁴, tso², xu⁶*
 cooked *suk¹*
 cool *yen⁶*
 coordinate *xaŋ²*
 copper *təŋ²*
 copulate *?et⁵, sam¹, tsaap⁵*
 copy *thək⁵, thut⁵*
 coquettish *sin¹, waau², xin¹*
 cord *tsək⁵*
 cord to tie on ox's nose *peu⁶*
 core *hoi³, ken⁶*
 coriander *yen⁵ soi³*
 corner *ŋeŋ⁶, tsək⁵, weu³*
 corpse *haŋ⁶ kaa³ yaa⁵, xaap⁵ kaa³ yaa⁵*
 correct *thuk¹, tsai⁶, tso⁴, tui³*
 cost (to) *ti², tsai³, yau⁵*
 costly *pe⁵*
 cotton *kui⁶, lun⁶*
 cotton fibre *lun⁶*
 cough *?ai⁶*
 cough up *xaak³*
 count *?aan³, taak⁵*
 counter *seŋ³*
 counteract *mən⁵ kan⁶*
 country *məŋ², təŋ²*
 couple *kop⁵*
 course (of dishes) *mi³*
 court (to) *maai⁶*
 courtyard *kəŋ⁶ maan⁴, waan², xoŋ⁵*
- cousins *peu²*
 cover (a) *kaai¹*
 cover (to) *?əm⁴, ?um², faŋ¹, hom³,
 kom⁶, loi⁶, mok³, tet³, thoŋ⁵, təm⁴,
 tsaa³*
 coward *pheŋ²*
 cowardly *phen², tsai⁶ ?ɔin³*
 crab *pu⁶*
 crack (a) *ŋaap³, waan⁶, xaap³*
 crack (to) *ket³, ŋaak⁵, tsat⁵, tset³*
 cracked *mep³*
 cradle *?u³*
 crawl *kaan², lo⁶, tai³, tum⁶, thu¹*
 crazy *yəŋ³*
 credit (to) *tsək³*
 crevice *waan⁶*
 cricket (insect) *ti¹ hit¹*
 crime *taam³, tsui³, wo⁵, yu²*
 crisp *phau⁶, phoi⁶, su⁶, xəp⁵*
 criticise *wam² le²*
 crocodile *len²*
 crooked *kot⁵, kəŋ³, ŋo², thai¹*
 crop (of chicken) *leŋ¹*
 crops *xau⁴*
 cross (intersect) *xəi³*
 cross (pass through) *lan⁴, maa³, mon³,
 phaa³, phon³, thoŋ⁶, tsək¹, waai⁴*
 cross (river) *xaam⁴*
 cross out *xaan³*
 cross beam *faaŋ⁶*
 crossbow *kaaŋ³, thaa² lu²*
 cross-section *məŋ⁴*
 cross-stitch *tsək³*
 crosswise *xaŋ¹*
 crotch (of trousers) *hoŋ³*
 crow (bird) *kaa², kaa⁶*
 crow (to) *taa⁵, xən¹*
 crowd over *phə¹*
 crowded *tsi²*

crown *hoŋ² seŋ¹*
 crucian carp *paa⁶ loŋ¹*
 crude *hau⁴*
 cruel *tsai⁶ haai⁵, tsai⁶ mək⁵*
 crunchy *phɔi⁶, su⁶, xɔp⁵*
 crush *kik³, pɔŋ⁴, to³, tum⁵*
 crust *xaap⁵*
 cry *hai⁴*
 cry out *hɔŋ⁵*
 crying *ŋaau¹*
 cucumber *teŋ⁶*
 cultivate *lum², sam²*
 culvert *liŋ³*
 cunning *meu⁴*
 cup *kɔm³, tsuŋ⁴*
 cupboard *seŋ³, xeŋ³*
 cupping glass *kɔk³*
 cure *yaa⁶*
 curl up *xot³*
 curly *liu²*
 curry *kaa¹ li⁶*
 curse *sau³, tan³, tsaa⁵*
 curve *ŋɔk¹*
 cushion *hɔŋ²*
 custom *fiŋ⁴, thuŋ²*
 cut (a) *laap³*
 cut (cross-section) *sin¹*
 cut (in general) *fan², kət⁵, man³, paat³,
 soi², tat¹*
 cut (in one go) *ti³*
 cut (into small pieces) *hɔn²*
 cut (roughly) with a sickle *thaŋŋ¹,
 theŋ¹*
 cut (soft things) *thek³*
 cut (string) *thə¹*
 cut (whittle) *phet³*
 cut (with scissors) *tsip¹*
 cut (with small knife) *xan³*
 cut off *faan¹, het⁵, kip¹, tɛp³ xaat³*

cut open *tai³, yaa², xaat³*
 cycle *lun⁵*
 cymbals *sem³, xem³*

D

dad *te⁶*
 dam *faai¹*
 damage (to) *leu⁶, maa³*
 damaged *lu⁵*
 damp *saa⁵, sau⁵, yik¹*
 dance *kaa⁴, seŋ²*
 dare *hat¹, kaan²*
 dare not do sth. *laap³*
 dark *lam⁶, lap¹ siŋ³, mi⁴*
 dark blue *tsam⁵*
 dark red *faaŋ¹*
 dash (for) *phoŋ⁶, phuŋ⁶, tiŋ⁶*
 daughter born after father's death
xaat³
 daughter-in-law *pai⁵*
 dawn *huŋ⁶*
 day *wan²*
 day after tomorrow *hi²*
 day before yesterday *sin²*
 daytime *teŋ⁶ wan²*
 dazzle *to²*
 deaf *lok³*
 debt *li⁴*
 decay *lau⁶*
 deceive *len¹, min¹, phaaŋ², phet⁵, seu¹*
 decide (a court case) *phaat⁵*
 decline *phɔm¹*
 decline (to accept sth.) *xin¹*
 decorate *pak¹*
 deduct *xəu³*
 deep *lək⁵*
 deep-fry (in oil) *phau⁵, su⁶*
 deer *faan², kaan⁶*
 defeat *pe⁵*

defeated *yom*⁶
 defecate *si*⁴, *xi*⁴
 defend *pai*⁵
 dejected *ɲau*¹
 delay *kut*⁵, *lut*⁵, *tsəŋ*⁵, *tsɔi*²
 delicate *ʔiŋ*¹ *tiŋ*¹
 delicious *waan*¹
 demon *yau*⁶
 demonstrate *pɔi*³
 dense *poŋ*², *sa*⁵, *thaa*², *thi*³
 depart *kaan*², *phaak*⁵, *phaat*³
 depend on *ʔiŋ*⁶ *pəŋ*⁶, *xau*³
 depressed *ɲau*¹
 descend *loŋ*²
 deserted *haam*²
 desex *tɔn*⁶
 destroy *yaa*⁵
 destruct *yaa*⁵
 detach *hut*⁵, *loi*⁶, *lut*¹, *lut*⁵
 detailed *tsem*³
 detain *xəu*³
 deteriorate *phɔm*¹
 determine *pam*⁴ *tsai*⁶
 detest *sen*⁵
 develop *me*³
 devil *phaai*²
 dew *laai*²
 dialect *xaam*² *paan*⁶, *xaam*² *ten*³, *xaam*²
 *te*³ *thoŋ*³
 diamond *tsiŋ*³
 diarrhoea (to have) *loŋ*⁶
 die *lɔn*³, *taai*⁶, *xɔi*⁴
 differ *pəŋ*⁶, *tsəu*²
 different *lak*¹, *taan*³
 difficult *kap*⁵ *tsai*⁶, *laan*⁵, *tsaa*⁵, *yaak*⁵,
 *yaap*³
 dig (hole) with fingers *xai*⁶
 dig (in general) *kon*³, *sep*³, *xot*⁵
 dig deep *pam*⁴

dig up earth with snout (of pigs) *mon*⁵,
 *thui*²
 dignitaries *məŋ*²
 dike (of field) *te*², *ten*⁶
 diligent *kai*⁵, *xak*¹
 dip (dump) *lo*³, *thək*³
 dip (in water) *tsaan*³, *tsam*⁴, *tsum*³
 dipper *pheu*⁵
 direct water into *paan*⁴
 direction *phaak*³, *phək*³
 dirty *ʔək*³, *ʔɔŋ*², *haŋ*⁴, *lai*⁶, *meu*⁵, *saa*²,
 *sam*⁴, *sau*⁴, *waai*⁵
 disappear *haai*¹
 disaster *huŋ*¹, *laan*³, *phe*²
 discard *leu*³, *pet*⁵, *thim*⁴, *tsap*¹, *wum*⁶,
 *wut*⁵
 discharge accidentally (of firearms)
 *set*³
 disciple *taa*⁶ *pe*²
 discuss *kum*⁶, *pɔŋ*⁶, *tsuŋ*³, *won*⁵
 disease *ʔaa*³ *laa*³, *xai*⁴
 disgrace *yoi*¹
 dishevelled *yum*², *yun*⁴
 dislike (to) *tsaan*⁴
 dismantle *lit*⁵, *sə*⁴, *thɔi*³, *yaa*⁵
 dismiss *pot*³, *thɔn*¹
 disobey *lɔ*¹, *lɔŋ*³
 disorderly *lɔn*³, *yun*⁴
 dispatch (troops) *teu*³
 dispel *pe*³
 disperse *saan*³
 display *tsi*⁶
 dispute *ther*¹
 dissemble *lit*⁵, *sə*⁵, *thɔi*³, *yaa*⁵
 dissolute *sin*¹, *waau*²
 distance *xaau*²
 distant *kai*⁶
 distiller's yeast *pəŋ*⁴
 distinct (in pronunciation) *lot*⁵

distinguish *ket*³
 distinguished *pə*²
 distort *meu*⁴
 distracted *kaŋ*⁶
 distressed *hən*⁵, *xi*¹
 distribute *faa*⁴, *tsat*¹
 ditch *həŋ*⁶
 dive (under water) *lam*³, *lam*⁶
 divide *mən*³, *sik*¹
 divinatory tools *maan*⁶
 division *kaan*⁵, *kəŋ*²
 divorced *haan*⁵
 dizzy *laai*²
 do *het*³
 do as one wishes *tsəm*² *tsai*⁶
 do sth. secretly *ləm*¹
 docile *ŋe*⁶
 doctor *mo*¹
 dodge *kam*⁶, *ŋaai*³ *hə*⁴, *ŋik*¹
 dog *maa*¹, *su*² *laa*³ *xaa*⁵
 dog-eared *lon*²
 domain *laap*⁵
 donate *lu*³
 don't *pai*³, *yaa*³
 downcast *loi*⁶
 dowry *ʔom*³
 dozen *tsen*³
 drag *laak*⁵, *saai*², *taai*², *tho*⁶, *ye*⁴
 dragon *ŋək*⁵
 dragonfly *lək*³, *mən*² *mi*⁴
 drain off (water) *lin*³, *pi*⁴, *xaan*³
 drape over *kəŋ*⁵
 draught *hən*⁴, *xai*³
 draw (bow) *wot*⁵
 draw (picture) *xaa*³
 draw (scoop water) *tak*¹, *tek*¹
 draw (water) with a pipe *ʔut*¹
 draw line (between) *si*⁵
 drawer *thot*³

dream *fan*¹
 dredge *haau*², *thaan*¹
 dregs *ʔon*⁶, *hən*², *saa*³, *si*⁴, *ye*³
 dress *sə*⁴
 dress up *haan*⁴
 dried sweat and dirt on skin *xai*²
 drift *piu*⁶, *pheu*⁶
 drill (to) *tsaan*³, *tsen*⁶, *wan*³
 drink *ʔut*¹, *ʔik*⁵, *lut*¹, *sot*⁵, *tsot*¹, *tsot*¹,
*tsut*¹
 drip *tsup*⁵, *yaa*³, *yoi*⁵, *yən*⁴, *yot*³
 drive (cattle) *hip*⁵, *ho*⁴, *ken*¹, *loi*², *tho*²,
*tiŋ*⁴
 droop *loi*⁶, *yaan*², *yoi*⁵
 drop *lut*⁵, *tok*³, *yən*⁴, *yot*³
 dropsy *pho*²
 drought *leŋ*⁵
 drum *kəŋ*⁶
 drunk *mau*²
 dry *hən*⁴, *wat*⁵, *xai*³
 dry measure for grains *tu*²
 duck *pet*³
 dumb *mai*⁴, *ŋaa*³, *ŋaa*⁵, *ŋit*¹, *ŋə*⁴, *xaan*⁶
 dump *lo*³, *thək*³
 dung beetle *thu*¹ *tsi*⁴
 durable *han*¹
 dust *phəŋ*¹
 dust off *kaai*⁴, *pat*⁵
 dusty *mon*³, *məŋ*¹
 duty *ʔaa*⁶ *min*²
 dwarf *ʔəm*², *pək*¹
 dye *mən*³, *sən*¹, *yəm*⁵

E

each *ku*⁶, *li*⁶
 each other *kan*⁶
 eager *ki*⁴, *tsi*⁴
 eagle *hoŋ*⁵, *yeu*⁶

ear (body part) *hu¹*
 ear (of rice, corn or wheat) *hoŋ²*
 ear (to) *xoŋ⁶*
 early *tsau⁵*
 ear-piercing *tseŋ²*
 earth *laam⁶, lin⁶*
 earthen bowl *hoŋ⁵*
 earthworm *lən⁶*
 easy *ŋaai⁶*
 eat *kin⁶, tsin⁶*
 eat with *?em⁴, maai³*
 eaves *foi², tsaai²*
 echo *hɔŋ¹, kɔŋ⁴*
 edema *pho²*
 edge *foi², pek⁵*
 eel *yen³*
 effective *yam⁶*
 egg *xai³*
 eggplant *xə¹*
 egret *yaŋ²*
 eight *pət³*
 eighteen *sip¹ pət³*
 eighth of the ten Heavenly Stems
 hoŋ⁵
 eighth of the twelve Earthly Branches
 mot⁵
 eighty *pət³ sip¹*
 elbow *sɔk³*
 elder brother *tsaai²*
 elder sister *se², tse²*
 elders *ke³, thau⁴*
 electric shadow *thaa⁵ siŋ¹*
 electricity *ten³*
 elephant *tsaŋ⁵*
 eleventh of the twelve Earthly
 Branches *met⁵*
 embezzle *xəu³*
 embrace *kɔt³*
 embroider *saa², xəu³*

emerge *mep⁵, phut¹, po³*
 employ *tsaŋ⁴*
 empty *pau³*
 enclosing wall *xu²*
 enclosure (for domestic animals) *xɔk⁵*
 enclosure (for elephants) *thun²*
 enclosure (for fowls) *lau⁵*
 encounter *tɔn², thop³, xɔp⁵*
 encourage *so³*
 end (an) *paai⁶, ti⁶ sut¹*
 end (to) *saat⁵, se², sut¹*
 endure *haa⁴, kan⁴*
 enemy *sək³ xen¹*
 engaged (to marry) *tam²*
 English *?eŋ² ket⁵ let⁵*
 engrave *xɔk¹, xɔk³*
 enjoyable *sə²*
 enlarge *waat⁵, xaak⁵*
 enough *po²*
 entangled *yun⁴*
 enter *xau⁴*
 entertaining *sə²*
 entire *taŋ², tsaŋ³*
 entity *to⁶*
 entrust *?aap⁵, faak³, saŋ³*
 entwist *ken²*
 envy *soi⁴, xɔi¹*
 epilepsy *maa⁴*
 epoch *kaap⁵, tsaat⁵*
 equal *peŋ², ti², xəŋ⁶*
 eradicate *tsaak⁵, tsɔ⁵*
 erect *pak¹, pok³, taŋ⁴*
 erode *thip¹*
 error *?aa⁶ waat⁵, phit¹*
 escape *fit⁵, haat⁵, lan¹, lɔm¹, lɔt⁵, paai⁶*
 establish *taa⁴, taŋ⁴*
 estimate *?aan², tsoi⁵*
 evade *ŋik¹, tet³, tsɔn⁶*
 even *sɔŋ⁶*

even if ʔaɑŋ³ saɑŋ², han¹ waa⁶, mai² tɔ⁶
 evening xam⁶, xin²
 every ku⁶, li⁶
 everywhere tsɔt³
 evidence saak⁵ se³
 evil tu⁴
 examine tset⁵
 exceeding paai⁶
 excellent sem⁵, xem⁵
 excessive kin², tsin², tɔ²
 exchange lek⁵, xon³
 excrement si⁴, xi⁴
 excuse yau⁴
 exhausted loi³, moi⁶, tsɔp⁵
 exist mi²
 exit ʔɔk³
 expand me³
 expect ʔaɑŋ⁴, ʔe¹, fai³, mɔŋ², tai²
 expel hip⁵
 experience (an) hu⁵ han¹
 experience (to) faa³
 experiment tsaam²
 expert mo¹
 expire thon⁴
 explain ke⁴, pho³
 explanation ʔaa⁶ laak⁵
 explode phik⁵
 expose lam⁶, le⁵
 expose to the sun taak³
 extend waat⁵, xaak⁵
 external lɔk⁵
 extinct moi⁵
 extinguish lap¹, mɔt³
 extort mɛp³
 extract (oil) lɛn³
 extremely sut¹, tsui³, xai⁵
 eye taa⁶
 eyebrow xon¹ taa⁶

F

face laa⁴
 faction kaɑŋ⁵, kəŋ²
 fade kət³, lon³, men⁶, phə⁴
 faeces si⁴, xi⁴
 fail hɔt¹
 faint muŋ³, taai⁶
 fair-skinned ʔem³ ʔem⁶, mai³
 fake kek¹, phet⁵, tsaa²
 fall hoŋ⁶, hop³, lan³, xam¹, xoŋ¹
 fall apart he⁶, kon⁶, lan³, paat⁵, put¹,
 saan²
 fall in love pɛŋ²
 false kek¹, phet⁵, tsaa²
 fame ʔu⁶
 familiar mut⁵, su⁴
 family tɛn²
 famous pə²
 fan wi²
 far kai⁶
 fart tot³
 fast phaai¹, tseu², xan¹ phai²
 fasten haɑŋ⁵, maat³
 fat (grease) man², xai¹
 fat (opposite of 'thin') mu⁴, pi²
 fate min³, miŋ⁶
 father ʔu⁴, haŋ² sɛŋ¹, po⁶, te⁶, ye⁶
 father's elder sister paa⁴
 father's mother ʔɔk³
 father's older brother luŋ²
 father's younger brother ʔaau⁶
 father's younger brother's wife lo²
 father's younger sister ʔaa⁶, ʔaa⁶ laɑŋ²
 father's younger sister's husband ʔaa⁶
 xoi¹
 favour ke³ tsu²
 fear he¹, ko⁶, phaan⁶, yeu⁶, yɔŋ³
 feast xek³
 feather xon¹

feature *ti⁶ pek⁵*
 feed *leŋ⁵*
 feed (animal) *ʔɔi³*
 feed (baby) *mam⁶*
 feed (patient) *sɔm¹*
 feel (touch) *mo⁶, ŋom², sum⁶, tom²*
 feel lonely *mut¹*
 feel the weight (of sth.) *sau⁶*
 feel wronged and act rashly *tu²*
 fell (trees) *kət⁵*
 female (person) *yin²*
 female animals not yet having
 produced young *si³*
 female private parts *hi¹, tsoi¹*
 fence *taa², ten⁶*
 fern *kut¹*
 ferocious *haai⁵, tsaam²*
 fetch *ʔau⁶*
 fertiliser *fun³*
 fever *xai⁴ mai⁴*
 few *ʔe³, ke³*
 fibre *yai²*
 fibrous *saa³*
 fierce *haai⁵, tsaam²*
 fifth daughter *ʔo⁴*
 fifth of the ten Heavenly Stems *pək³*
 fifth of the twelve Earthly Branches *si¹*
 fifth son *ŋo⁵*
 fight *hun²*
 fight (fire) *se¹, xe¹*
 fight for *tək³*
 file (tool) *so³*
 fill *lep⁵, mən¹, sat⁵, tɛm⁶, then⁵, thəm¹*
 film (movie) *thaat⁵ siŋ¹*
 filter *li³, tsen², tset⁵*
 filth *si⁴, xai², xi⁴*
 final *lun², lin²*
 finalise *saa², sau²*
 fine (to) *mai¹*

fine (weather) *lon⁵, paan³, tsin³, tsəŋ¹*
 fine and closely woven *hi³*
 fine particles of earth *xoi¹*
 finger *leu⁵*
 finger ring *haan⁶ tsɔp³, laan⁶ tsɔp³,
 seŋ²*
 fingernail *kip¹ mi²*
 finish *keŋ⁴, men⁵, mot¹, mot³, pot³,
 phaa⁴, sam⁴, siŋ⁴, wai², yau⁵*
 fire *ʔaa⁶ ki³ te³ tso³, fai²*
 fire a shot (to) *pɔi³, yi², yi⁶*
 fire-fly *mɛŋ² keŋ²*
 firewood *fun²*
 firm (steady) *len⁴, man⁴, wun²*
 first *ʔon⁶, seŋ², seŋ⁵, tseŋ², tseŋ⁵*
 first daughter *ye⁴*
 first of the ten Heavenly Stems *kaap³*
 first of the twelve Earthly Branches
 tsai⁴
 first-born boy *ʔai⁴*
 fish (a) *paa⁶*
 fish (to) *met³, pɔi³*
 fish basket *mon¹, son⁴*
 fish net *li⁶, mɔŋ², se¹, tsɔm³, xan⁵, xe¹,
 xik¹*
 fish pond *pok³*
 fish trap *sai², sum³, to⁶, tum⁴*
 fishbone *kaan⁴*
 fishing rod *met³*
 fishy *seu², xeu²*
 fist *taa⁶ mi²*
 fit *phui³*
 five *haa⁴*
 fix *me²*
 flag *si⁵, xi⁵*
 flame *phau¹, piu⁶*
 flap *phaap³, phaap⁵, xot³*
 flash *maap⁵, mɛp⁵*
 flat *faap⁵, maap³, mɛp³*

flat (object/tool) *phaaŋ¹*
 flat rice *mau⁴*
 flatter *mɔk⁵*
 flea *mat¹*
 flecks *saa¹*
 flee *paai⁶, sɔŋ⁵, tsit¹, xut⁵*
 flesh *lɔ⁵*
 float (in air) *pɛu⁶, piu⁶*
 float (in water) *fu²*
 flock (a) *faŋ⁴, fuŋ¹, ke⁶, paan⁶, tsum²*
 flock (into or out of) *phiŋ²*
 flood (to) *lɔŋ²*
 flood over *lup¹, thom⁴, thum⁴, yen⁶*
 floor *tak⁵, tsan⁵, xak⁵*
 flour *men³*
 flow (to) *lai¹*
 flow back (as result of being blocked)
 ton⁵
 flower *mɔk³, paan²*
 fluent *loŋ⁵*
 fluff (cotton) *hai³*
 flute *pi³*
 flutter *piu⁶, pheu⁶*
 fly (to) *men⁶*
 fly up in the sky *pɛu⁶, piu⁶*
 flying squirrel *maan³*
 foam *pok³*
 fold (a) *pun⁶, top⁵, waak⁵*
 fold (to) *lop⁵, mop⁵, top⁵*
 folk song *xaam² maak⁵*
 follow *lɔŋ⁶, sun³, tsɔm², yəŋ⁶*
 food *xau⁴*
 foolish *mai⁴, ŋaa³, ŋaa⁵, ŋə⁴, ŋit¹*
 foot *tin⁶*
 footprint *hɔi²*
 for (because of) *kɔp⁵, woi³*
 forbid *het⁵*
 force (sb. to do sth.) *hip⁵, pi⁴, taan³*
 forced smile *ŋen¹*

force-feed (a duck) *tun⁶*
 forefinger *leu⁵ tsi⁵*
 forehead *phaak³*
 foreigner *kaa² laa²*
 forest *loŋ⁶, to², thən³*
 forge *taam⁶*
 forget *loŋ¹, lim²*
 fork *ŋaam⁶*
 form *ʔaa⁶ yɔŋ³*
 form ears (of crops) *maan²*
 formality *ʔaa⁶ yɔŋ³*
 fortress *tap⁵*
 fortunate *maan¹, saa⁶*
 fortune *kaam³, mon⁶*
 fortune-telling *taa⁵*
 foster *lum²*
 four *si³*
 fourth child *sai³*
 fourth daughter *ʔai³*
 fourth of the ten Heavenly Stems
 məŋ²
 fourth of the twelve Earthly Branches
 mau⁴
 fox *maa¹ lin⁶*
 fragile *phɔi⁶*
 fragrant *hɔm¹*
 frame *kɔp¹, saŋ⁵ tsaa¹, tsaa²*
 free *laai⁶, thɔi³*
 free from worries *paan³*
 frequently *kai⁵, xe²*
 fresh *yen⁶*
 Friday *wan² suk¹*
 friend *ʔəi², kɔ⁵, se⁴, tai²*
 frighten *ŋət⁵, xə⁴, yi⁶*
 frog *kop³, set³, xet³*
 from *luk⁵, taan², ti⁶*
 from now on *pɔi⁵*
 frost *moi¹*
 frozen *tan¹, tiŋ¹*

fruit *maak*³
 fry *paan*², *xo*⁴
 full (filled) *?im*³, *tem*⁶
 full (range) *phom*⁵
 fungus *hep*³
 fur *xon*¹
 furious *tsai*⁶ *hiŋ*², *tsai*⁶ *lam*⁶
 furniture *xo*² *hən*²

G

gadfly *lək*³
 gallbladder *li*⁶
 gallop *xun*³
 gamble *loŋ*², *taa*⁵, *to*³
 gang *fuŋ*¹
 gap *weŋ*³
 garden *son*¹
 gargle *?on*⁴
 garment *sə*⁴
 gather (together) *həm*¹, *hup*⁵, *to*², *təm*⁶,
*tum*⁶
 gather together (to dine) *kum*²
 gather up floating things *taau*²
 gem *seŋ*¹
 generation *kaap*⁵, *paan*⁶, *phaai*³, *tsaat*⁵
 gentle *ŋe*⁶
 genuine *te*⁵
 Germany *tsam*³ *maa*³ *li*⁶
 germinate *poŋ*³
 get *lai*⁴
 get along well (with) *yaa*²
 get better *sen*²
 get caught *kəu*⁶, *tseu*³
 get dried *yet*³
 get out of the way *paai*⁶
 get promotion *xaam*³
 get ready (for) *haaŋ*⁴, *hem*², *hen*², *laa*⁶,
*tan*²
 get stuck (in) *kaaŋ*⁵, *xaak*⁵
 get together *lum*²
 get up *luk*⁵
 ghost *phi*¹, *phə*⁵
 gibbon *?aaŋ*⁶
 giblets *tai*⁶
 gift *faak*³
 gills *hək*³
 ginger *siŋ*¹, *xiŋ*¹
 gird *xaat*⁵
 girl *saau*¹
 give *hai*⁴, *pan*⁶
 give alms *lu*³
 give change *pu*²
 give priority to *tsəŋ*⁵
 give up *kəm*², *ləm*², *yəm*⁶
 give way *paai*⁶, *yaan*³
 gizzard *tai*⁶
 glance (to) *kaai*⁵
 glass *tsam*⁶
 glittering *həŋ*², *maap*³, *mep*³
 gloomy *ŋau*¹
 gluttonous *tsai*⁶ *lam*¹
 go *kaa*³
 go against (the wind) *to*²
 go around *we*⁶
 go astray *loŋ*¹
 go off (of food) *?im*⁶, *saa*²
 go out (exit) *?ək*³
 go out gradually (of fire) *wət*⁵
 go sour (of food) *phaaŋ*⁶
 go through *mon*⁵, *mən*³, *wan*³
 goat *me*⁴
 god *xun*¹ *saan*¹
 goiter *leŋ*¹
 gold *xam*²
 goldmining *se*²
 gong *məŋ*²
 good *li*⁶

good manners ʔiŋ³ te³ le³
 good-looking keu³, soɪ³
 goods kun³, xo²
 goose haan³
 gorilla ʔaan⁶
 gourd tau⁴
 government office yuŋ²
 grab hip¹, kip¹, thok⁵, tsak⁵, wak⁵, yip¹
 graceful soɪ³
 grade xaan²
 graft (to) kap¹
 grain met⁵, xau⁴
 granary su², ye²
 grand xək⁵
 grandchild laan¹
 grandfather loŋ¹
 grandfather's younger sister ʔək³
 grandmother yaa⁶
 grant woi³
 grape maak³ ʔit¹
 grass yaa⁴, yə⁴, yək³
 grassland paa³ yaa⁴
 grave heu⁶, paa³ heu⁶
 grazing land paa³ yaa⁴
 grease man², xai¹
 great loŋ¹
 great-grandparents len¹
 greed saan⁵, thu⁵, tsai⁶ lam¹, xo⁵
 green seu¹, tsam⁵, xeu¹
 greet laai¹, toŋ⁵
 grey hək³, mon³, mɔŋ¹
 grill tsi³
 grind kik⁵, lap⁵, mo³, soi²
 grip hip¹, wak⁵
 groan xan²
 groove haan², saau⁵
 grope (for) sam⁶, sum⁶
 ground (for specific purposes) saan²
 group fuŋ¹, faŋ⁴, ke⁶, mu³, paan⁶, tsum²

grow (increase) xin⁴, yan³
 grow (plants) lum², som⁴
 grown-up thaan⁴
 grumble pɔŋ⁵
 guarantee pau²
 guard (against) pai⁵
 guess (to) saai⁵, sai⁶, thaai⁵
 guest sek³, xək³
 gum of tree yaan⁶
 gums hək³
 gun kɔŋ⁴
 gunpowder mə⁴
 gush out pun²
 gust (of wind) ha³

H

hailstone hep³
 hair xon¹
 hair (of the head) phom¹, yeu¹
 hair knot kau⁴
 hair plaits tɔp³
 haircut (to have a) thaa¹
 hairy poŋ², pu⁵
 half maan⁴, paa⁴, waak⁵, xəŋ⁶
 half-cooked ken⁶
 half-dried (of firewood) man¹
 halt kit¹ sau²
 halter ki⁶
 hammer (a) xon⁵
 hammer in tək³
 hammock ku³ xən⁶
 hand mɨ²
 hand over yin⁶, yin⁶
 handful (of) kam⁶, kɔp³, mip¹, ŋeu⁴,
 yip¹, yɔp¹, yum¹, yup¹
 handle kan², ŋoŋ²
 hang hɔi⁴, sen¹, teu³, xən¹
 hang (down) kɔm⁵, yaan², yɔi⁵

hang out *laaŋ³, yaŋ⁶*
 happy *ki⁶, peu³, po³, sə², tsi⁶, tsom²*
 hard (difficult) *yaak⁵, yaap³*
 hard (solid) *kən³, seŋ¹, xəŋ¹*
 hardships *xu², yaap³ yaak⁵*
 hardworking *xak¹*
 harm(ful) *phək⁵*
 harness *thau³*
 harsh *xun⁵*
 harvest *taan⁶*
 hat *mo³*
 hate *tsaŋ², xin³*
 haul *laak⁵, tho⁶*
 have *mi²*
 have foreign accent *thaa²*
 have magical power *tho²*
 have sexual intercourse *paa⁵, tsaap⁵*
 kan⁶
 hawk *hoŋ⁵, yeu⁶*
 hay *yə⁴*
 he *man²*
 head *ho¹*
 headache *xai⁴ ho¹*
 headman *faa⁵ loŋ¹, heŋ¹*
 heal *hom⁴*
 healthy *xəm¹, xəŋ³*
 heap *kaaŋ⁵, tso³*
 heap up *kəŋ⁶, pum²*
 hear *ŋin², yin²*
 heard *tsot⁶*
 heart *tsai⁶*
 heartbroken *tsep³ tsai⁶*
 heaven *faa⁵, kaaŋ⁶ haau¹, məŋ² li² paan³*
 heavy *lak¹*
 heel *son⁴*
 hell *ŋaa² laai², wi² tsi²*
 help *them¹, tsoi⁶*
 hemp *maa⁴*
 herd *pɔi³*

here *ʔiŋ² lai⁵, thai⁴*
 hey *ʔai²*
 hiccup (to) *ʔə⁴*
 hide (skin) *laŋ¹*
 hide (to) *ʔam⁶, pɔm⁶, siŋ³, tet³, tho⁶*
 high *suŋ¹*
 high (time) *teŋ⁶*
 highland *lon⁶*
 hill *loi⁶*
 hillside *kəŋ², taap⁵ loi⁶*
 hind *laŋ¹*
 hinder *he⁵, kət³, xəm²*
 hindered *sin¹*
 hips *faai³ kon⁴*
 hire *tsaaŋ⁴*
 history *kaap⁵ kən³, tso⁶ kən³*
 hit *haap⁵, heŋ⁴, kɔk¹, maŋ⁶, mup¹, teŋ⁵,
 the⁶, top³, tɔk⁵, wut¹, yam⁶*
 hit the mark *tso⁴*
 hoe (a) *xo¹*
 hoe (to) *sɔk³*
 hogwash *mok⁵*
 hold *fəŋ¹, kam⁶, ŋaam¹*
 hold (contain) *sai³*
 hold (firm) *tsaŋ⁴*
 hold back (one's feelings) *tek³*
 hold sth. in the mouth *ʔom⁶, kaap⁵,
 ŋaam⁵, tsaap³*
 hole *hu², koŋ⁶*
 hollow *lɔk¹, lɔk³, xum³*
 holy *mət⁵, tho⁵*
 home *ʔiŋ³ thoŋ³, ʔiŋ³ yaa³, hən²*
 honest *tsai⁶ si⁶*
 honeycomb *hoŋ²*
 hoof *kip¹, tsip¹*
 hook *keu³, tseu³, xem¹*
 hop *ʔiŋ¹, ten⁴, tiŋ¹*
 horn (instrument) *tut¹*
 horn (of animal) *xau¹*

horse *maa*⁵
 hose *mo*³
 hot (taste) *phaan*⁶
 hot (temperature) *hau*⁵, *mai*⁴
 hot spring *puŋ*³
 house *hən*²
 housefly *mɛŋ*² *mun*²
 how *het*³ *hi*¹
 how many *ki*³, *tsi*³, *xai*⁶
 hug *kət*³
 huge *lon*¹
 humid *saau*⁵, *sau*⁵, *yik*¹
 humiliate *phe*⁴, *saa*⁶, *te*⁴
 hump *lɔk*³
 hundred *paak*³
 hundred thousand *sen*¹, *siŋ*²
 hunt *mu*² *sə*², *waam*⁵
 hurry *let*⁵, *phaa*⁶ *phi*⁶
 hurt *tsep*³, *tseŋ*²
 husband *pho*¹, *pu*³
 husk *kep*³, *tsep*³
 husk rice (to) *saak*³, *som*⁵, *tam*⁶
 husked rice *xau*⁴ *saan*¹
 hygienic *keŋ*⁴, *sen*⁴, *tseŋ*⁴, *xen*⁴

I

I *kau*⁶
 idea *yaan*³, *yen*³
 identify *yin*¹
 idiot *ʔut*¹ *ʔu*⁶
 idle *laai*⁶, *sen*⁵, *xen*⁵
 idle away (time) *ʔe*⁶
 if *thiŋ*¹ *tsəi*⁵, *thiŋ*¹ *waa*⁶, *tsau*³
 ignite *paai*³
 ignorant *tən*⁴
 illness *xai*⁴
 ill-tempered *tsai*⁶ *lət*³, *tsai*⁶ *mai*⁴
 image *hun*³, *ŋaai*²

imitate *tsom*², *yəŋ*⁶
 impetigo *hit*¹
 imprison *xəŋ*¹
 improve *sen*²
 impulse (sexual) *faa*⁴
 in bloom *ki*⁶
 in case (that) *thiŋ*¹ *waa*⁶, *tsam*²
 in charge *thin*¹, *thin*², *thiŋ*²
 in need (of) *ʔip*¹, *yom*²
 in order *taam*²
 in the process of *hai*⁵, *tək*⁵
 in the same direction (as) *sun*³
 in the west (of the sun) *waai*³
 incantation *ʔaa*⁶ *sok*³, *maan*², *maan*³,
 *maan*⁶
 incessant *tsɔi*², *tsik*⁵
 incite *so*⁵, *sok*⁵, *soŋ*¹
 inclined *mən*⁶
 incomplete *yum*⁵ *yaam*³
 increase *me*³, *xin*⁴, *yan*³
 incubate *ŋam*²
 indeed *waa*⁶
 index finger *leu*⁵ *tsi*⁵
 indigo *hɔm*⁴, *xaam*²
 indulge in *mau*²
 inferior *yaam*⁵, *yum*⁵
 inherit *sip*⁵
 inherited disease *taam*³
 inject *tam*⁶, *teŋ*²
 ink *mik*⁵, *mə*⁴
 inlay (a tooth) *saan*⁶, *saap*³
 inquire *kep*⁵
 insane *won*², *yɔŋ*³
 insect *mɛŋ*², *moŋ*⁴, *ti*¹
 insert *ʔən*⁴, *ʔət*³, *kim*⁶, *pak*¹, *sat*⁵
 inside *lai*²
 insipid *tsaŋ*⁶
 insist *ʔin*³, *yen*¹, *yen*²
 inspect *saa*⁵

instance *thaa*³
 instigate *so*⁵, *sok*⁵, *soŋ*¹
 institution *lan*², *xoŋ*⁵, *yoŋ*³
 intelligent *set*³
 intend *ʔaaŋ*⁴, *faɪ*³, *taɪ*²
 intercept *tɔn*²
 intercourse (sexual) *ʔet*⁵, *sam*¹, *tσαap*⁵
 internal organs *tap*¹ *taɪ*⁶ *xoŋ*² *lai*²
 interrupt *kau*²
 intersect *xɔi*³
 intestine *sai*⁴, *tsiŋ*²
 inundate *thom*⁴, *thum*⁴
 invade *tsiŋ*²
 investigate *thaan*³
 invite *hap*⁵, *phit*⁵, *yo*⁵, *tso*²
 involve *paa*³
 iron *lek*³
 iron bar *saam*⁴
 irritate *kam*⁵
 island *ŋɔn*⁶
 issue (an order) *poŋ*⁶
 it *man*²
 itch *xom*²
 itchy *xom*²
 item *paat*⁵
 ivory *ŋaa*²

J

jab *sap*¹, *tam*⁶, *teŋ*²
 jackal *maa*¹ *xo*¹, *maa*¹ *lai*²
 jade *wi*³
 jar *ʔeŋ*³, *hoŋ*⁵, *kim*², *pɔŋ*², *phiŋ*⁵,
 *tham*⁵, *tsim*²
 jargon *xaam*² *paan*⁶, *xaam*² *teŋ*³
 jaw *kaan*²
 jealous *soi*⁴, *xɔi*²
 jeer *yo*⁶
 jerk *lit*¹

jet *piŋ*⁶
 jewellery *mɛ*²
 Jingpo *xaan*¹
 join (together) *hɔm*², *kap*¹, *ko*⁴, *tə*⁵, *tu*¹,
 *tsu*⁵, *xau*⁴
 joint *pɔŋ*⁴, *taa*⁶, *wɛu*³
 joist *pe*⁶
 jolt *tɔn*⁵
 judge *tɔn*³
 jump *ʔeŋ*³, *ʔɔŋ*¹, *phet*³, *ten*¹, *tɔŋ*¹,
 *tsɔk*¹, *wen*¹
 jungle *loŋ*⁶, *to*², *thən*³, *yum*², *yəŋ*²
 just now *tsaŋ*³

K

Kachin *xaan*¹
 kapok tree *liu*⁵
 keep offering more food *sen*³
 keep secret *ʔam*⁶, *pɔm*⁶, *siŋ*³, *tet*³
 key *ki*¹ *lek*³, *tsi*¹ *lek*³
 Khiin (a Tai group) *tai*² *xin*¹
 kick (to) *ʔeŋ*¹, *thip*¹, *tsan*³, *xit*¹
 kidnap *kɔi*²
 kidney *yau*⁶
 kill *hem*¹, *xaa*⁴
 kilometre *lak*¹
 kind (type) *meu*², *tsə*⁵, *yaaŋ*³, *yəŋ*⁶
 kind-hearted *tsai*⁶ *fu*², *tsai*⁶ *li*⁶
 kindle *sɔt*³
 kindness *ke*³ *tsu*²
 king *laa*⁶ *tσαa*³, *xam*² *xun*¹ *məŋ*², *xun*¹
 *ho*¹
 King of Heaven *won*⁵
 kingdom *tsɔŋ*⁶
 kiss *pi*¹
 kitchen *siŋ*³
 knead *lot*⁵, *pan*⁴
 knee *kaau*⁴, *xau*³

kneel ɬɔk⁵, xop⁵, xɔp⁵
 knife laap³, mit⁵, phaa⁵
 knit luŋ⁵, saan¹, son¹
 knock hai³, tɔi³, xaak³
 knot taa⁶, thɔŋ³, xɔt³
 know hu⁵
 know how to tsaŋ⁶
 knowledge hu⁵ xan¹
 Korea kaau⁶ li⁴
 Korean kaau⁶ li⁴
 Kunming məŋ² se¹

L

lack ʔip¹, ŋaat⁵, phaan¹, tsut⁵, yɔm²
 lacquer haan¹, hak⁵
 ladder tsaat⁵
 ladle (a) kaak³, kɔk¹, moi⁶
 ladle up kɔn⁵, sai³
 lady laaŋ², yin²
 lake ɬɔŋ¹
 lame haan⁴, hen⁴, lek¹, paai⁵, pe⁴, tsak⁵,
 xɔi⁶, xɔk¹
 lamp tin⁶
 lance hɔk³
 land laam⁶, lin⁶, tsaa⁵
 land leech taak⁵
 land rent li¹
 landing taa⁶
 landslide lan³, xɔŋ¹
 lane kiu³, xaaŋ³
 language xaam²
 Lao tai² laau², tai² leu⁵
 Laos məŋ² laau²
 lap tak¹
 large loŋ¹
 lash fat⁵, haap⁵
 last (in order) lun², lin²
 latch kaan³, se⁶

late laa⁴, lut⁵, tsəŋ⁵, xam⁶
 late at night lik¹
 laugh xo¹
 law fiŋ⁴, thun²
 lay (bricks) po⁵, si³
 lay (foundation) saan⁶
 lay (table) xaa¹
 lay ambush tɔn²
 lay out tsi⁶
 layer hɔp⁵
 layman kaa⁶ pi³
 lazy xaan⁵
 lead (a life) ko³
 lead (metal) tsun²
 lead (the way) ʔɔn⁶, waan⁴
 lead (to) pɔŋ³, phɔk⁵
 lead by holding the hand tsuŋ⁶
 leaf fə¹, mai⁶, sem¹, tɔŋ⁶, xem¹
 leak faau³, ho⁶, phiu³
 lean ʔiŋ⁶, kep³, lem³, pem¹, pem³, sak¹
 lean (meat) mɔn²
 leap month lən⁶ sɔn⁵
 learn fək³, hen², thaam²
 lease tsu⁶, xaat⁵, xo¹
 leather laŋ¹
 leave (aside) tam², wai⁵
 leave (plant to grow for seeds) kem²
 leave the dead in the open siu⁶
 leave undone haan⁵
 leech piŋ⁶
 lees ʔon⁶, hɔn², saa³, si⁴, ye³
 left (hand) saai⁵
 leftover lə¹, saak⁵
 leg xaa¹
 leisure sen⁵, xen⁵
 lemon maak³ yin⁴
 lemon grass xaa² hɔm¹
 length span from thumb to middle
 finger xip⁵

leprosy *hən⁵, tut⁵*
 less *?e³, ke³, laan²*
 letter *sin³*
 level (of floor) *tak⁵, thaən³ tsan⁵, xak⁵*
 level (to be) *peŋ², xəŋ⁶*
 lick *le²*
 lid *kaai¹, pen⁶*
 lie (cheat) *len¹, phaən², phet⁵*
 lie face down *?op⁵, ŋup¹, pop⁵, xom⁴*
 lie face up *leŋ⁴, lɔn², ŋek⁵, pe⁴*
 life *tsi⁶ wit⁵, tso⁶ kon²*
 lift up *yoŋ⁶, yɔŋ⁶*
 light (fire) *kai⁴, saən³, tai⁴, tsap¹*
 light (in weight) *mau⁶*
 light (lamp) *tiŋ⁶*
 light blue *kaai⁶ saən⁴, mɔn³*
 lightning *faa⁵ mep⁵, fai² faa⁵*
 like (to) *hak⁵, kek⁵, mak⁵, su⁴, suŋ²*
 like (to be) *laŋ³, mən¹, peŋ¹*
 lime *thun¹*
 limit *xen²*
 line *saai¹, sen⁴, theu¹*
 line up *phaai⁵*
 linger *tsɔi²*
 lining *taap³, tsim⁶, tsu⁴*
 lint *?on⁶, hɔn², saa³, si⁴, ye³*
 lion *xaən³ si⁴*
 lips *min³, pin³, piŋ³*
 liquor *lau⁴*
 listen *faŋ², tɔm³, thɔm³*
 Lisu nationality *se³ li⁴*
 litter (to) *maak³ mɔ¹, mɔ¹ maak³*
 live *ko³, saən⁴, sau², yu³*
 lively *mon⁶*
 liver *tap¹*
 living *ye²*
 lizard *?aai⁴ xaən¹*
 loach *paa⁶ tsi⁶, paa⁶ xi²*
 load *laŋ¹*

loan *sə⁶, tsu⁶, xaa⁵, xo¹*
 loathe *sen⁵*
 location *paa³, ti⁶*
 lock *so²*
 locust *tak¹*
 log *tum¹*
 loiter *hɔin⁶*
 long *hiŋ¹, laan², yaau², yin²*
 long and slim *hi², yi²*
 long for *mɔŋ²*
 long narrow flag *xɔn³*
 long thin bamboo strip for roofing or
 fencing *tsep⁵*
 look *ken², lu⁶, meu², muŋ⁶, toi², waən³,
 yan³, yek⁵, yem⁴*
 look after *ku¹, thau⁵*
 look down upon *phe⁴, saa⁶, te⁴*
 look for *kem², lem², saan⁵, sai⁵, sɔk⁵,
 xaa¹*
 look forward to *?e¹, mɔŋ²*
 loom *huk¹, ki³*
 loop *toŋ³*
 loose *lom¹, yaai⁶*
 loosely woven *yaam⁶*
 loosen *saən¹, yaan¹, yoŋ¹, yɔn³*
 loot *him¹, hip¹, hop³, hup⁵, lo²*
 lord *tsau⁴*
 lose *?uk⁵, se¹, sum², sɔ⁴, the⁴*
 lose consciousness *wɔŋ²*
 lose flavour (of food) *phui⁶, xaa⁶*
 lose heart *tsai⁶ taak³*
 lot *faa⁴*
 louse *hau¹, min²*
 love *hak⁵, kek⁵, pan², tsɔi²*
 love song *seu¹, xeu¹*
 lover *tsu⁵*
 low (voice) *?em³, lo¹, tem³*
 low-lying land *xum³*
 luck *kaam³, mon⁶, saa⁶*

lucky *thɔn², thɔt⁵*
 lump *faŋ⁴, mok⁵*
 lunar eclipse *lən⁶ maat³*
 lunch *pen⁶, xau⁴ phɔi¹*
 lungs *pɔt³*
 lure *paan², sɔk⁵, tsɔp³*
 lustrous *hə⁶, xai¹*
 luxuriant *poŋ², thaa²*
 lye *tau⁶*
 lyrics *seu¹, xeu¹*

M

machine *tsaak⁵*
 mad *won², yɔŋ³*
 maggot *lɔn¹*
 magic arts *?aa⁶ sok³*
 magnificent *xək⁵*
 magpie *kaa⁶ tsaak³*
 maintain *tɔm²*
Maitreya *met⁵ te³ yaa⁵*
 maize *xau⁴ faa⁵*
 make *het³*
 make (bed) *sə³*
 make (friends) *yin¹*
 make a courtesy call *paai⁴*
 make a face by sticking out one's lips
 tsɔn⁵
 make a fire *sai³, sum¹, to¹*
 make a living *phaan³*
 make a noise *kan⁵*
 make a profit *met⁵*
 make a tile roof *waa⁴*
 make cord by twisting *fan⁴*
 make fun of *tau⁶, tso¹, yə², yɔk³*
 make money *met⁵*
 make one's way through *lan⁴, mon³,*
 phon³, phut⁵
 make things difficult (for) *pe⁶*
 make tribute to *taan²*

make up *pak¹*
 make use of *?en⁴*
 malaria *xai⁴ laau⁴*
 male (animal) *paai², se⁴, thək³*
 male (fowls) *phu⁴*
 male (person) *tsaai²*
 male in-law *xoi¹*
 mallet *xon⁵*
 man *pu¹ tsaai²*
 manage *thin¹, thin², thiŋ², thiŋ², tsaan²*
 mandarin duck *wam² pe²*
 manger *thaan⁴*
 mango *maak³ moŋ⁶*
 mankind *meu² kon²*
 manner *haaŋ⁶*
 many *laai¹, lam¹*
 march *xaai¹*
 mark (to) *maai¹*
 market *kaat³, saa²*
 married (of a man) *thiŋ² yaa²*
 marry (off) *?aap⁵, xaa³*
 marry his sister-in-law after his elder
 brother's death (of a man) *saan⁴*
 massage *lot⁵*
 master *tsau⁴*
 masturbation *tɔk⁵*
 mat *fuk⁵, phuk⁵, saat³*
 match *?aap⁵, kək³*
 maternal grandmother *?u¹, laai²*
 matter *kaan⁶, mu², ŋaan²*
 mature *thaan⁴*
 maybe *ti¹ tsa⁶*
 me *kau⁶*
 meadow *paa³*
 meal *maa², taa³*
 mean (stingy) *thi³*
 meaning *pum³*
 measles *phət³*
 measure (to) *tek⁵, tik⁵, toŋ⁶*

measure of length *kaai², mai⁵, poŋ³*
 measure of weight *fun⁴*
 meat *?i², lə⁵*
 mediate *xe¹*
 medium (size) *thaau³*
 meek *ŋe⁶*
 meet *faaŋ⁴, hop⁵, ton², tɔŋ⁴, thop³, xɔi⁶,
 xɔŋ⁴, xɔp⁵, yaa²*
 meeting *lum², xoi³*
 melon *tɛŋ⁶*
 melt *huŋ¹, kaŋ⁶, xaa³*
 mend *fuŋ¹*
 mental disorder *sɔp⁵*
 merge *kan⁶, xɔn⁴*
 merits and virtues *?aa⁶ tso², ku² so³*
 message *xaau³*
 messy *hok⁵, yum², yuŋ⁴*
 metal container *puŋ²*
 method *peŋ³*
 midday *teŋ⁶ wan²*
 middle *kaaŋ⁶, waaŋ⁶*
 middle age *thaau³*
 middle finger *leu⁵ kaaŋ⁶*
 midnight *teŋ⁶ xin²*
 migrate *li¹, paan⁶, sut⁵, to⁵, xaa⁵*
 mile *lak¹*
 military camp *yin⁵*
 milk *?u¹, lom², tsu¹*
 mill *ŋɛn², xok⁵, yɛn²*
 milled rice *xau⁴ saan¹*
 millet *waŋ¹*
 million *laan⁵*
 mince (to) *fak⁵*
 mind (body part) *thaa², tsai⁶*
 mind (doing sth.) *tsɔm³ tsai⁶*
 mine *mo³*
 mire *?uŋ⁶, lɔŋ¹, xə¹*
 mirror *tsam⁶*
 miscarriage (to have a) *lɔt³*

miserly *thi³*
 misfortune *kɛn⁶, phe², tsɛn⁶, xɛn¹, xo⁵*
 misinterpret one's words in order to
 amuse people *tsoi⁵*
 miss out *laam², paat⁵, waaŋ⁵*
 missing *wɛŋ³*
 mistake *?aa⁶ waat⁵, loŋ¹, phit¹*
 mix *?uk¹, kau¹, kɔi⁶, kut⁵, lo², paan³,
 tau¹, theu⁵, xon²*
 mix together *phaa³, saan⁶*
 moan *xarŋ²*
 mobilise *so³*
 mock *kɛŋ¹, yɔi⁶*
 model *hun³*
 moisten *lai⁶*
 molar *xeu⁴ xaa²*
 moment *laam², thaau³*
 Monday *taa⁶ laaŋ² laa³, wan² tsan¹*
 monetary unit *sɛp³, xan¹, xɛp³*
 money *ŋən², so¹*
 monk *saarŋ³*
 monkey *liŋ², wɔk⁵, wu¹ waa¹*
 monster *yau⁶*
 month *lən⁶*
 moon *lən⁶, tsan³ taa³*
 more than *sen², xɛn²*
 morning *lai¹*
 mosquito *yun²*
 mosquito larva *mɛŋ² hɔi²*
 mosquito net *sut¹*
 most *sut¹, tsui³*
 mother *harŋ² xam², me⁶*
 mother's younger brother *laa⁵, xun¹*
 mother's younger sibling *laa⁵*
 motto *thuŋ² pum³*
 mould (to) *ham², sɔn², su³*
 mouldy *xaa²*
 mountain *lɔi⁶*
 mountain pass *waau³*

mountain stream *hoi⁴, xe²*
 mourn *seu³*
 moustache *lot³*
 mouth *paak³, sop³*
 mouth of dam *laai³*
 mouthful (of) *?ik⁵, kam²*
 move *li¹, liŋ¹, ŋam⁶, paan⁶, po⁴, pot³,
 sut⁵, to⁵, xaai⁵, yon¹, yɔp³*
 movie *thaat⁵ siŋ¹*
 mucus of the nose *muk⁵*
 mud *?uŋ⁶, pɔŋ², xə¹*
 muddle-headed *yum⁵ yaam³*
 muddy *?on¹, hɔn², xun³*
 muffle *hu²*
 mug *kɔm³, tsuŋ⁴*
 mulberry *laaŋ², mɔn²*
 multicoloured *laai²*
 murder *xaai³*
 murky *mau², woi²*
 mushroom *hep³*
 music *tu² li³ yaa⁵*
 musical instruments *tu² li³ yaa⁵*
 must *su⁴*
 mustard *kaat³*
 mute *ŋaa³, ŋaa⁵*
 myna *lok⁵ tseu³*
 mythical water creature *ŋək⁵*

N

nail *maat³*
 nail on horseshoes (to) *saap³*
 naked *pɔi³*
 name (a) *tsi⁶*
 name (to) *pho³*
 name for third son *saan⁶*
 nap *sop⁵*
 nappies *?ɔm⁴*
 narrow *?ip¹, hip¹, tip¹*

narrow-minded *tsai⁶ hip¹, tsai⁶ tɔn⁴*
 nation *?aa⁶ meu², mɔŋ²*
 nationality *?aa⁶ meu²*
 natural disaster *kaa³ laa⁵*
 nature *?aa⁶ lo³ lo³*
 naughty *kau², pheu¹, phi⁴, phi⁵, theu³*
 near *him², kai⁴, tsam⁶*
 nearly *ti¹ xai⁴*
 neck *xo²*
 need *kiŋ³, lo³, thuk¹*
 needle *sem¹, xem¹*
 neighbour *kai⁴ ?ɛp³*
 nephew *laan¹*
 nervous *tsai⁶ san³*
 nest *haŋ²*
 new *mai³*
 news *xaau³*
 nibble *tɔt³*
 nicked *maai⁴, mɛŋ⁴*
 niece *laan¹*
 night *xam⁶, xin²*
 nine *kau⁴*
 ninth of the ten Heavenly Stems *tau³*
 ninth of the twelve Earthly Branches
san¹
 nip off *let³*
 nipple *ho¹ ?u¹*
 no *?am³, ?im¹, ?iŋ⁶, maau³, paa⁶, yaŋ⁶*
 no matter (what/who/where/how) *?am³*
waa⁶, xan⁵ hau³
 nobleman *xun¹*
 nod (one's head) *lɔk⁵, ŋɔp¹, tɔ⁵*
 noisy *?on¹, hon⁶, lan², lɔn³*
 nominal marker *xəŋ⁶*
 non-cutting edge of a knife *san¹*
 noodle *mɛn³*
 nose *laŋ⁶*
 nostril *hu² laŋ⁶*
 not *?am³, ?im¹, ?iŋ⁶, maau³, paa⁶, yaŋ⁶*

not only... ?am³ kaa²
 notch mak¹
 notes ?aa⁶ laak⁵
 noun pluraliser xau¹
 nourishing pu²
 nuisance paan⁵ tsai⁶
 numb phaam⁶, let³
 number tsaa⁶ laan²
 numeral tsaa⁶ laan²
 numerous laai¹, soŋ²
 nutritious pu²

O

obedience (show) paai⁴
 obey sun³
 objective ti⁶ tak⁵
 observe muŋ⁶
 obsessed with tan³
 obstruct he⁵, kət³, xəm²
 obtain lai⁴, thop³
 occasion xaa², yaam²
 occupy by force paa³, pəŋ³
 ocean paan³ laai³
 odd ?aam², kɔi³
 odd number tsik⁵
 offence taam³, tsui³, wot⁵, yu²
 offend faan³, fit¹
 offer hai⁴, pan⁶, soŋ³
 offer food (to) mam³, taan²
 offer sacrifice haai⁶, laai¹, lan⁴, taan³,
 taŋ⁴
 offset mən⁵ kan⁶
 often kai⁵, xe²
 oil man²
 old kau³, ke³, thau⁴, tse³
 old monetary unit teu³
 older sibling pi⁶
 olive maak³ xaam¹

on heat (of animals) len⁶
 on the wrong side (to put) xo¹
 one ?et³, leu⁶, ləŋ⁶
 one another kan⁶
 one of a pair tun²
 onion mo³
 only kɔi²
 ooze out pun², tsɿ⁵, tsim²
 open ?aa⁴, hui¹, mun², ŋaak⁵
 open space paan³, toŋ⁶
 open up (wasteland) xu⁶
 opening hu², koŋ⁶, peu⁶
 opportunity xaa², yaam²
 oppress yaap⁵
 or ?am³ lan¹, thiŋ¹ saŋ¹
 orange maak³ tsok⁵, maak³ waan¹
 order min²
 ore deposit kuŋ²
 origin ŋau⁴
 other taan³
 others pən⁶
 otherwise ?am³ lan¹, thiŋ¹ saŋ¹
 otter mon⁴
 ought to kin³, phui³
 outlet of ditch or stream taan⁵
 outside lok⁵
 outstanding pə²
 oval pɔm⁴
 over (exceeding) mə² lə¹, paai⁶
 overcast kaam⁴
 overcooked yaam⁶
 overcrowded sɔn²
 overfill sat⁵, sot³
 overflow laat⁵, lon⁵, lən⁶, thom⁴, thum⁴,
 wek³
 overhang ŋəm⁵
 overlap xɔi³
 overturn xɔm⁴
 owe kaai⁶, yɔm²

owl *kau*⁵
 own *mi*², *yan*²
 owner *tsau*⁴
 ox *ŋo*², *wo*²

P

pack *ho*³, *hup*⁵
 package *ho*³, *hup*⁵
 packet *ho*³, *hup*⁵
 paddle (to) *faai*², *waai*⁴
 paediatric disease *ku*²
 page *laa*⁴
 pain *ken*², *kon*⁵, *sep*³
 painful *sep*³, *tsep*³, *xin*⁴
 paint *haan*¹, *hak*⁵
 pair *kaap*³, *kop*⁵, *ku*⁶, *tui*³
 pair up with *kop*³
 palace *lan*², *xon*⁵, *yon*³
 pale *tsaan*⁶
 palm (body part) *ʔon*⁴, *ʔun*⁴, *faa*³
 palm (plant) *seŋ*⁴
 pancreas *len*⁵
 pangolin *lin*⁶
 panic *tsi*⁴
 panning *se*²
 pants *kon*⁶
 paper *saa*¹, *tse*⁴
 parallel *xaan*²
 parents *ʔu*⁴ *me*⁶, *han*² *paa*², *laa*⁶ *ʔu*³,
 *laa*⁶ *han*², *laa*⁶ *paa*², *laa*⁶ *phe*², *laa*⁶ *se*³
 parotitis *mɔm*⁶ *pi*
 parrot *lok*⁵ *xeu*¹
 part (to) *kaa*², *phaak*⁵, *yaan*¹
 part of loom *mun*¹
 part of saddle *siu*⁶
 partial to *hɔp*³, *sen*¹
 partition *faa*¹
 part(s) *tsə*²

pass (a) *kiu*³, *xaan*³
 pass (to) *ʔe*⁶, *kaa*⁶
 pass on/over (to) *sɔn*⁵, *yin*⁶, *yin*⁶
 passive marker *tso*⁴
 paste on *kɔp*⁵, *paap*³, *tiŋ*¹
 pat (to) *top*³
 patch (of land) *lok*¹, *lon*²
 paternal grandfather *kuŋ*⁶, *pu*³
 paternal grandmother *yaa*⁶
 path *taan*², *xon*¹
 patrol *phɔt*³
 pause (to) *son*²
 paw *lep*⁵
 pay (to) *saa*⁴, *xaai*⁶, *xin*²
 pay tribute to *kuŋ*³
 peaceful *lim*¹
 peach *maak*³ *xɔŋ*³, *maak*³ *mon*⁶
 peacock *yun*²
 peak *tsɔm*¹
 peanut *tho*³ *lin*⁶
 peck *sak*¹, *sɔn*⁴
 peculiar *pek*³
 pedal (to) *len*⁵, *tsaak*⁵, *yan*⁵, *yan*⁶
 peel (off) *pɔk*³
 peep *mɛp*¹
 peg *lim*⁴
 pen (for animals) *xɔk*⁵
 pen (for writing) *pi*⁴
 penalty *mai*¹
 penetrate *pɔŋ*³
 penis *xɔi*²
 people *kon*², *pu*¹
 percent *pun*⁶
 perfect *ŋaam*², *sen*⁴
 perform *pe*², *pe*⁵
 perhaps *ti*¹, *xan*⁵ *hau*³
 period *sin*³, *won*⁶, *xaau*², *xin*³
 perish *moi*⁵
 permit *ʔə*⁵, *phɔm*⁵, *tsu*², *tsun*², *xaan*²

- persist *kan*⁵
 person *kon*², *pu*¹
 personality *ʔiŋ*³ *te*³ *le*³
 persuade *ham*⁴
 pestle *saak*³, *xok*⁵
 petal *kaap*³
 pheasant *kai*⁴
 photograph *puŋ*³, *phuŋ*³
 pick *kep*³, *pit*¹, *pot*³, *pɔn*⁴, *tsep*³, *xit*¹,
*xɔt*⁵
 pickle (to) *mɔŋ*⁶, *yɛn*⁶
 picture *puŋ*³, *phuŋ*³
 piebald *laaŋ*³
 piece (of land) *hai*⁶
 piece (of meat or cloth) *faaŋ*⁶, *kaai*¹,
*keŋ*², *sik*⁵, *tɛp*³, *tɔm*¹, *tsin*⁵
 pier (of bridge) *tun*⁶
 pierce *mon*⁵, *mɔn*³, *sap*¹, *tam*⁶, *tɛŋ*²,
*wan*³
 pig *mu*¹
 pile (a) *kaaŋ*⁵, *kɔn*⁴, *tɔk*¹, *tso*³, *tsum*²,
*yɔm*³
 pile on *sum*¹
 pile up *waar*⁶
 pillar *sau*¹
 pillow *mɔn*¹
 pincers *lep*³
 pinch *yak*¹
 pine *pɛk*³
 pineapple *maak*³ *haa*¹ *laat*⁵, *maak*³ *keŋ*⁶
 pink *xɔŋ*³ *tsaar*⁶
 pipal *yɔŋ*⁶ *paar*³
 pipe *moŋ*³
 pit *lɔŋ*¹, *thaaŋ*¹, *xum*¹
 place *ʔiŋ*², *ʔɔŋ*⁴, *hiŋ*², *paa*³, *paar*⁶, *tan*²,
*ti*⁶
 placenta *he*³, *hok*⁵, *hon*⁵
 plague *haa*⁶
 plain *toŋ*⁶
 plait (to) *phai*²
 plan (a) *ʔaa*⁶ *yan*³
 plan (to) *tsat*¹
 plane (to) *ho*², *thui*⁶
 plane (tool) *pau*³, *phau*³, *thui*⁶
 planet *laau*⁶
 plank *pɛn*⁴
 plant (a) *ton*⁴
 plant (to) *pak*¹, *puk*¹, *phuk*¹, *sam*², *sɔm*⁴
 plants *phaa*²
 plastic *waak*³
 plate *he*¹, *paan*⁵, *phaan*⁵
 plateau *paa*³ *suŋ*¹
 play (instrument) *let*³, *paai*³, *se*³
 play (performance) *tsəŋ*²
 play (to) *ʔen*⁴
 play (with sth.) *yak*⁵
 playing cards *phe*²
 please *paar*²
 pleat *tsɔk*³
 plenty *laai*¹, *lam*¹
 pliers *kim*²
 plot (against sb.) *tsən*²
 plot (of land) *loŋ*², *lɔk*¹
 plough (to) *sau*⁶, *sɔŋ*², *thai*¹, *thən*³
 pluck *pit*¹, *pot*³
 plug (a) *lim*⁴
 plug (to) *ʔət*³, *sat*⁵
 plum *man*⁵
 plump *maak*⁵
 ply (a) *ʔiu*⁶, *kiu*⁶
 poem *seu*¹, *xeu*¹
 poetry *seu*¹, *xeu*¹
 point (at) *tsi*⁵
 poison *kɔŋ*⁵, *ŋon*⁵
 poison fish (to) *lau*³, *mə*⁶
 poisonous *kɔŋ*⁵, *ŋon*⁵
 poke (to) *se*³, *thɔŋ*⁶, *tsɔk*⁵, *yɔk*⁵
 pole *haau*², *saau*⁴, *sau*¹

police *pik⁵ lik⁵*
 policeman *pik⁵ lik⁵*
 polish *tset⁵*
 polite *?aa² laa⁴*
 pollute *laai⁵*
 pomelo *?o², ɲo⁶*
 pond *kaan³, loŋ¹, təŋ²*
 pool *kaan³, təŋ²*
 poor *phaan¹*
 poor (soil) *yo⁶*
 poor eyesight *faaŋ²*
 popular *tsot³ len⁶*
 popularise *tsot³ tse²*
 porcelain *me⁴*
 porch *tsaam³, tsaan²*
 porcupine *men⁴*
 porridge *xau⁴ huŋ¹*
 possess *mi², pəŋ³, yaŋ²*
 possessive marker *xoŋ¹*
 post *taŋ⁵*
 pot *mo⁴, tɔm³*
 potato *man²*
 pound (to) *lek³, saak³, sɔm⁵, sut¹, tam⁶,
 thoŋ², tək³, tsək⁵*
 pour *he⁴*
 pout (one's lips) *mən⁶*
 powder *mun⁶, phoŋ¹*
 power *?aa⁶ xaaŋ⁵*
 practice *len³, wi²*
 praise *yoŋ⁴*
 prawn *koŋ⁴, ɲeu²*
 pray *təŋ³*
 predict *?aan², tsoi⁵*
 prefecture *tsəu⁶*
 prefix (plural noun or pronoun) *tsə²*
 prefix for ordinal numbers *laam³*
 pregnant *fak¹, paa²*
 prejudiced *tsi⁶ he⁴*
 prepare *haaŋ⁴, hem², hen², laa⁶, tan²*

present (a) *faak³*
 present (sth. to royalty) *lo⁵*
 preserve with sour sauce *tso²*
 press (to) *?it¹, hip⁵, len³, leŋ³, teŋ⁶,
 tsaap⁵, yaa⁴*
 prevent *faaŋ⁵, xən¹, xom³*
 price *kaa⁶, xan¹*
 prick *sam², teŋ²*
 primary *me⁶*
 prince *wəŋ⁵, xun¹ xom⁶*
 princess *laaŋ²*
 principle *pɛŋ⁶*
 prise (to) *seu¹, seu³, si², xon⁶*
 prison *thoŋ³, xək⁵*
 progressive marker *hai⁵, tək⁵, wai⁵*
 prohibit *tap⁵*
 prolong one's stay *?iŋ¹*
 promise *xaaŋ²*
 proof *saak⁵ se³*
 property *xo² hən²*
 protect *faaŋ⁵, xən¹, xom³*
 protrude *kuŋ¹, leŋ⁴, mən², ɲin¹, ɲin²,
 ɲəm⁵, ɲən², xəu⁵*
 protruding *tai⁶, tsun¹*
 proverb *thuŋ² xaa²*
 provide *pam²*
 province *sin², sən²*
 prune *tɔn⁶*
 pubic hair *mɔi¹*
 public *xaa³*
 publish *tsən³*
 puff *phu³*
 puff up *məŋ⁶, pəŋ²*
 pull *laak⁵, thaau¹, tit⁵, tsan⁶, tsat⁵,
 xəŋ⁶*
 pull down *kui⁵, laau⁵, loŋ³, ɲaa⁵, tsəŋ³,
 xui²*
 pull out *hem¹, thoŋ¹, tho³, yok³*
 pulley *koŋ², lim², lo⁵*

pumpkin *pak⁵*
 punch *mɔŋ³, sak¹*
 puncture *sap¹, sep³, tɛŋ²*
 pungent *hin², sɛn³, xan², xɛn³, yo³*
 punish *sɔt⁵*
 pure *lɔn⁵, mɛk⁵, tset⁵*
 Pure Brightness (a solar term) *siŋ⁶*
 miŋ⁶
 purple *kam³*
 purpose *ti⁶ tək⁵*
 purposely *tɛn³*
 pursue *hip⁵, lip⁵*
 pus *lɔŋ¹*
 push *son², sui¹, tau⁵, to⁵, tho², yo⁴*
 put *sai³*
 put aside *tam², wai⁵*
 put away for ripening *mom³*
 put on *mai⁶, sup¹, tsɔm³*
 put (sth.) on a rope or shoulder *paat⁵*
 put one's hands around sth. *hɔp⁵*
 put things in order *saan¹*
 put things into a container roughly
 yo⁴
 put up (frame or ladder) *tsaa³*
 pyramid-shaped object *tsɔk¹*
 python *lim¹, ləm¹*

Q

quail *lok⁵ xum⁴*
 qualified (for) *thək⁵*
 quality *saa³*
 quarrel *phit¹, then¹*
 quench *tsaam³, tsam⁴, tsum³*
 question (to) *kɔk⁵, tsep⁵*
 quick *fai², phaai¹, phai², wai²*
 quiet *yen⁶*
 quit *tɔn³*
 quite *ham⁵, hɛm⁵, hɛŋ⁵*

R

rabbit *paar⁶ taai²*
 rack *kɔp¹, sar⁵ tsaa¹, tsaan²*
 raft *pe²*
 rafter *kɔn⁶, pe⁶, toŋ⁶*
 rain *fon¹*
 rainbow *huŋ²*
 raincape *toi⁶*
 raise (children) *leŋ⁵, thau⁵*
 raise (lift up) *ku⁴, yo², yok⁵, yon⁶*
 raisin *?it¹*
 rake (to) *lɔŋ², pha¹*
 range *laap⁵*
 Rangoon *yan³ kuŋ³*
 ransack *phaan⁵*
 ransom *thai³*
 rare *laan² mi²*
 rat *lu¹*
 rattan *thau¹, xə², waai¹*
 raw *lip¹*
 ray *won²*
 reach *hɔt⁵, su³, to³, thiŋ¹, xit⁵*
 reach (within one's) *taai²*
 reach out *pen⁶*
 read *?aan³, laai¹, phat¹, toi²*
 ready *haan⁴, hɛm³, hɛn², laa⁶, ŋi³*
 real *maan³, te⁵*
 reap *taan⁶*
 reason *kun⁶ kon², xo⁴*
 reasonable *thuk¹, tso⁴*
 rebel (to) *faan²*
 recall *xon⁵*
 recede *wɛp⁵*
 receive *hap⁵, tuŋ²*
 recite *?oi¹, ?om⁶, poi³*
 recoil *thip¹*
 recover *haai¹, hɔm³, thoŋ³, xɛn²*
 recur (of disease) *faa⁴, faan²*
 red *ɛŋ⁶*

redeem *thai*³
 redo *xin*²
 reduce *yit*¹, *yit*¹
 reed *ʔo*⁴, *pe*²
 refine (oil) *het*⁵
 reflect *faaŋ*², *to*²
 refrain *kan*⁴
 regret *xon*⁵ *tsaan*⁴
 reheat *ʔun*³
 reins *ki*⁶
 related to *paa*³
 relations by the marriage of one's
 children *loŋ*⁶
 relative *pi*⁶ *loŋ*⁵
 release *po*³, *waan*², *yan*³
 religion *ku*², *puk*⁵ *thaa*⁵ *phaa*³ *saa*³
 religious discipline *sin*¹
 relocate *paan*⁶, *sut*⁵, *to*⁵, *xaai*⁵
 rely on *po*⁶
 remainder *lə*¹
 remarry (of a woman) *səu*⁶
 remember *toŋ*²
 remnants *lə*¹, *saak*⁵
 remove *kaan*⁵, *pot*³
 render service *thaam*²
 rent *tsu*⁶, *xaat*⁵, *xo*¹
 repair *me*²
 repeat *fan*⁵, *sam*⁵
 repent *kan*³ *to*²
 repetitive *poŋ*¹ *peŋ*¹
 replace *taan*⁶, *them*¹
 reply *to*³, *tho*⁴, *xaan*¹
 report *paau*³
 represent *taan*⁶, *them*¹
 reputation *laa*³ *me*³, *se*³ *le*³
 request *ŋam*⁶, *thaam*¹, *xaam*³, *yon*²
 rescue *kaai*³, *se*¹, *xe*¹
 resemble *mən*¹, *thum*³
 reside *yu*³

residence *ʔiŋ*³ *thon*³, *ʔiŋ*³ *yaa*³, *ti*⁶ *yu*³
 residue *saa*³, *xaap*⁵, *ye*³
 resin *yaan*⁶
 resist *sin*¹, *taa*⁵, *xat*¹, *xin*¹, *xəŋ*²
 respect *kiŋ*³, *tsiŋ*³
 rest (to) *laap*⁵
 rest sth. on (sth. else) *mən*¹
 restless *tsai*⁶ *faat*³
 restrict *tap*⁵, *xen*²
 resume secular life (of a monk) *thaak*⁵
 resurrect *xin*²
 retire *laap*⁵
 retreat *hon*¹, *thoi*⁴
 return *mə*², *po*⁶, *waai*³, *waak*⁵, *xin*¹,
 *xin*²
 revenge *to*³ *soi*⁴
 reverberate *lan*⁴
 reverse *pin*⁴, *taau*³
 review *phən*⁵
 revile *hit*¹, *koŋ*¹, *laa*³, *xot*⁵
 revolve *pan*³
 rheumatism *thuŋ*³
 rhyme *seŋ*¹ *hap*¹, *seŋ*¹ *tsaap*⁵
 rib *xaan*⁴
 ribbon *pu*⁶, *saai*²
 rice *xau*⁴
 rice field *laa*²
 rice seedlings *kaa*⁴
 rich *maak*⁵, *mi*², *yaŋ*²
 ride *si*³, *xi*³
 ridge *pe*⁶
 ridicule *xo*¹
 right *ʔaa*⁶ *xaan*⁵
 right in the middle *teŋ*⁶
 right-hand side *xaa*¹
 ring *toŋ*³
 ring finger *leu*⁵ *taam*⁶
 ringworm *hau*⁴
 rinse *ʔon*⁴, *yoŋ*⁶

ripe *suk¹*
 rise *tun⁶, xin⁴*
 river *xe²*
 river bank *hik¹, saap³*
 river deer *tiŋ⁶*
 riverside *saap³*
 road *taaŋ², xon¹*
 roam *hɔŋ⁶*
 roar *hɔŋ⁵*
 roast *piŋ⁴, pui³, tsi³, yaaŋ⁴*
 rob *him¹, hip¹, hop³, hup⁵, lo²*
 robber *tson⁶*
 robust *xəm¹, xəŋ³*
 rock (a) *phaa¹*
 rock (to) *yɔk⁵*
 roll (a) *kən²*
 roll (to) *ʔiŋ⁴, kun², pan⁴, xot³*
 roll up (sleeves) *wot⁵, wit⁵*
 roof a house (to) *lop³, muŋ²*
 roofing tile *waa²*
 room *hɔŋ⁴, sum⁵*
 root *haak⁵*
 rope *tsək⁵*
 rot *lau⁶, me⁵, phup⁵, yaaŋ⁴*
 rotten *lau⁶, me⁵, phup⁵, yaaŋ⁴*
 round *mon², tɔm¹*
 roundworm *tik¹*
 row (line) *phaai⁵, yaŋ⁴*
 row a boat (to) *faai², waai⁴*
 royal court *thi² phu³*
 rub *fon¹, kit⁵, mo⁴, si¹, thu¹*
 rubber *yaaŋ⁶ taŋ⁶*
 rude *haau⁴*
 ruin (to) *leu¹*
 ruined *lu⁵*
 rule over *pəŋ³*
 ruler *laa⁶ tsaa³, tsau⁴, xam² xun¹ məŋ²,
 xun¹ ho¹, wɔŋ⁵
 ruler (tool) *mai⁵**

rummage *phaan⁵*
 run *len⁶*
 rush (forward) *thaŋ³*
 rust *xaa², xaan⁶*
 rustle *saat¹, xaa⁵*
 rusty *xaa², xaan⁶*
 ruthless *tsai⁶ haai⁵, tsai⁶ mək⁵*

S

sack *thoŋ¹*
 sacred writings *tham²*
 sacrificial activities *sɔm²*
 sad *hɔn⁵, tsep³ tsai⁶, xi¹*
 saddle *ʔaan⁶*
 safe and sound *saak⁵ saa³*
 saliva *laai²*
 salt *kə⁶*
 salty *tsem²*
 Salween River *xoŋ²*
 same *leu⁶*
 sample *haaŋ⁶, yaaŋ³, yəŋ⁶*
 sand *saai²*
 sand beach *haat³*
 satisfied *ʔaa⁶ laa², ʔe³*
 saturate *thom⁴, thum⁴*
 Saturday *tsan³ le³, wan² sau¹*
 sauce *te⁴*
 sausage *sai⁴*
 save *kaai³*
 saw *lə⁶*
 say *paak³, taan⁴, waa⁶*
 sayings *thuŋ² xaam²*
 scab *xaap⁵*
 scabies *hit¹*
 scald *lok⁵, thaŋ³*
 scale *ket³, tset³*
 scapula *sep³*
 scar *maat³, paau⁴, peu⁴*

scare *maap³, ɲət⁵, xə⁴, yi⁶*
 scatter *phaau³, phiŋ², saan³*
 scattered about *maak³ mə¹, mə¹ maak³*
 scent *hɔm¹*
 school *xoŋ⁵ fək³*
 scissors *tsim²*
 scold *hit¹, koŋ¹, laa³, xət⁵*
 scoop *haau², sok³, tak¹, tek¹, thaar¹*
 scope *laap⁵, toŋ³*
 scorched *sem⁴, seɸ⁵, xem⁴*
 scorpion *mɛŋ² ɲo²*
 scourge *sen¹, xen¹*
 scout (to) *tsuŋ³*
 scrape *tsɔn⁵, xət⁵, xut¹*
 scratch (to) *kən³, saan³, tən³, tsit¹, xaan³*
 scratched *lun¹*
 scream (to) *sen³*
 scrub *fan⁵, yɔɸ⁵*
 seal *tsaar⁶, tsum⁴*
 search for *tsem²*
 season *ʔaa⁶ xaa³, ʔaa⁶ xiŋ³, ʔu⁵ tu⁵, laa³
 si³, yaam²
 seasonings *mət³*
 second child *yi⁶*
 second daughter *ʔi³*
 second of the ten Heavenly Stems *lap¹*
 second of the twelve Earthly Branches
 pau⁴
 section *kip¹, pɔŋ⁴, pət¹, tɔn⁶, tət¹,
 4, tsip¹*
 secure *lim¹, man⁴, wun²*
 sedan chair *tseu³*
 seduce *paan², sək⁵*
 see *han¹*
 see (sb.) off *soŋ³*
 seed (a) *hoi³, ken⁶*
 seeds *fan²*
 seek *tsaam³*
 seize *kam⁶, ɲək⁵, tek³, tsaan³, tsiu¹**

select *lək⁵, theu², yoi²*
 self-abuse *tək⁵*
 self-esteem *ʔiŋ³ te³ le³*
 sell *xaai¹*
 semen *ɲaan¹*
 send *faak³, phaai³, soŋ³*
 seniors *faa⁵ loŋ¹, heŋ¹, thau³*
 sense *phu²*
 sentence *kam², xaa², xaat³, xo⁴*
 separate *phaak⁵, phaai³, xan⁴*
 servant *xaa⁴*
 serve *thar⁵, tsai⁵*
 sesame *ɲaa²*
 session *faa⁴, maat³, paat⁵, xək⁵*
 set (a) *səŋ², thau³, tsum³*
 set (arrange) *paai², tsi³*
 set aside *tsaat³, tsat¹, tset³*
 set deadline for *sen²*
 set fire (to) *sət³*
 set up *pok³*
 settle down *xen²*
 seven *tset³*
 seventh of the ten Heavenly Stems
 xot³
 seventh of the twelve Earthly Branches
 si¹ ɲaa⁵
 sever *kip¹, teɸ³*
 several *ki³, tsi³*
 sew *ʔem³, hup¹, kop⁵, teŋ⁶, to⁴, tseŋ⁵,
 yap⁵, yeɸ⁵
 sexually active (of a woman) *hit⁵, pot³,
 xan²*
 sexually aroused *phe⁵*
 shabby *kek³, tek³, tsaak³, tsek³, war³,
 xaat³, yək³*
 shackles *kaa²*
 shadow *ɲau²*
 shady *hom⁶*
 shake *lan⁴, san³, təu²**

shake (hands) *xau*³
 shaken *ɲuk*⁵ *ɲaak*⁵, *wai*¹, *xɔn*²
 shallow *tən*⁴
 shame *yoi*¹
 shapely *xiu*²
 share *pɔŋ*²
 sharp (of knife) *phaai*¹, *tsaa*²
 sharpen *sem*⁴, *taan*³
 sharp-pointed *lem*¹
 shatter *paŋ*²
 shave *thaa*¹
 she *man*²
 sheath *kap*¹
 shed (a) *therŋ*¹
 sheep *me*⁴
 sheet *man*⁴, *phaa*⁴, *xep*¹
 shelf *seŋ*⁴, *xen*⁴
 shell (a) *kaap*³, *me*⁴, *pək*³, *xɔk*³
 shell (to) *pɔk*³
 shellfish *hɔi*¹
 shin *kaau*⁴
 shinbone *kaau*⁴ *xen*⁶
 shine *pən*², *tɔŋ*³, *thoŋ*³
 shiny *len*², *pɔŋ*³, *sɔŋ*³
 shirk *liŋ*⁴
 shiver *san*³
 shocked *tok*³ *tsai*⁶
 shoe *kɛp*³ *tin*⁶
 shoot (at) *phaai*⁵, *pɔi*³, *yen*², *yi*², *yi*⁶
 shop *phu*³, *seŋ*³, *ten*³
 shore *faŋ*³
 short (in height) *ɲem*³, *ɲɔm*², *lot*¹, *lot*³,
 *mɔt*¹, *pɔk*¹, *pɔt*¹, *tam*³
 should *lo*³, *kiŋ*³, *su*⁴, *thuk*¹
 shoulder *maa*³
 shoulder (responsibility) *pui*⁶
 shoulder blade *sep*³
 shoulder pole *kaan*²
 shout *ɲiu*¹

show (a film) *pɛ*², *pɛ*⁵, *pɔi*³
 show (the way) *ɲɔn*⁶, *le*¹, *waan*⁴
 show up *mɛp*⁵, *pɔ*³, *phut*¹
 shower (of rain) *haa*³
 shred *ho*², *thui*⁶
 shrewd *he*¹
 shrimp *ɲeu*²
 shrink *hot*³, *hun*¹, *hut*¹, *sə*⁴, *tup*¹, *tɔp*¹
 shut *ɲup*¹, *hap*¹, *hup*¹
 shuttle of a loom *tau*³
 shy *ɲaa*² *laa*⁴, *ɲai*⁶
 sickle *seu*², *xeu*²
 sickness *ɲaa*³ *laa*³, *xai*⁴
 side *faai*³, *faak*⁵, *kan*⁴, *laa*⁴, *paa*⁴, *phaak*³,
 *thep*³, *tseŋ*³
 sideways *seŋ*⁴
 sieve *xiŋ*¹
 sigh *thoi*⁴
 sign (contract) *tho*², *xaat*⁵
 significance *phu*²
 silk *laai*⁴, *met*³, *phe*²
 silt *ɲuŋ*⁶, *ɲai*⁶
 similar *lai*⁴, *mən*¹, *taan*³, *thum*³
 simmer (rice) *ɲu*⁴, *wan*³
 sin *taam*³
 since (because) *ɲaan*³ *kiŋ*³
 since (the time of) *tsam*⁶, *tsem*⁶
 sinew *ɲen*⁶, *thaa*⁵ *yaap*⁵
 sing *maak*³
 singe *heu*⁵, *hiŋ*²
 single *leu*⁶, *lən*⁶
 sinister *tsai*⁶ *haai*⁵
 sink *lom*³, *tsəm*⁶, *xup*¹
 Sipsongpanna *sip*¹ *sɔŋ*¹ *pan*² *laa*²
 sit *laŋ*⁶
 site *ɲiŋ*³, *ɲiŋ*⁴, *len*⁶
 situation *ɲaa*⁶ *tsɔŋ*²
 six *hok*³
 sixteen *sip*¹ *hok*³

sixth of the ten Heavenly Stems *kat¹*

sixth of the twelve Earthly Branches
sai⁴

sixth son *lok⁵*

sixty *hok³ sip¹*

skewbald *laaŋ³*

skill *peŋ³*

skilled *loŋ⁶, mɔn⁶*

skillful *mɔn⁶*

skin *laŋ¹*

skin (to) *ket³, pɔk³, tset³*

skin rash *pen⁴*

skinny *yɔm¹*

skirt *sin⁴*

skull *kup¹ ho¹*

sky *faa⁵*

slacken *yɔn³*

slander *phen³, xaa⁵*

slant *he⁴*

slanting *faai⁵, paai⁵, soi¹, tsaai⁵, tsən²*

slap *haap⁵, phaai⁵, phaai³, taap³*

slash *fan², phat¹, ti³*

slaughter *hem¹, xaa⁴*

slave *xaa⁴*

sleep *lon²*

slice *phen²*

slide *loŋ⁶*

slim *keu³, se², siu², tset⁵*

slip *kut⁵, lut¹, lut⁵, paat⁵, so⁶*

slippery *mun⁶*

slops *mok⁵*

slow *laau⁵, loi², maan³, ŋap⁵, phi⁵, thəŋ²*

slow-witted *tsai⁶ tan⁶*

sludge *ʔuŋ⁶, ŋai⁶*

small *ʔen¹, ʔet¹, ʔon¹, ʔon³, loi⁵*

small basket tied to waist *peɱ²*

small box *ʔep³*

small branches *kiŋ³, tsin³, xem²*

small divided piece of land *tək³, tsɔn⁶*

small frog *xet³*

small jar *ŋɔi², tiŋ³, xu⁵*

small plate *te⁴*

smallpox *mɔk³ yaa⁴*

smart *kai⁵, lem¹, xet⁴*

smash *tam⁶*

smear *taa²*

smooth *mun⁶*

snail *hɔi¹*

snap *hip¹, wak⁵*

sniff *sɔp³*

snow *haa¹*

snuggle (up to) *tsep³*

so *xan⁵*

soak *sɔk³, tse⁶, tsim², tsum³, xui⁵, yam²,
yo⁴*

soaking wet *pək³*

socks *waa⁴*

soft *ʔon⁴, ʔon³, mom⁶, mɔn², mɔŋ⁶,
poi³, pɔŋ²*

soft pulp of fruits *mop⁵*

soil *laam⁶, lin⁶*

solar eclipse *kop³ kin⁶ wan²*

soldier *len³*

sole *ʔon⁴, ʔuŋ⁴, faa³*

solid *ken³, kim², man⁴, tan⁶, tsen³*

solidify *taŋ¹, tiŋ¹*

some *maan⁶, xɔŋ⁶*

sometimes *maan⁶*

somewhat *tsen¹*

son-in-law *xoi¹*

soot *mi⁴*

sore *moi⁶, tsep³, xon⁵, xin⁴*

sorghum *xau⁴ xuk¹*

sort (kind) *meu², tsə⁵, yaaŋ³, yəŋ⁶*

soul *xɔn¹*

sound *mo², seŋ¹*

soup *thaan⁶*

sour *som⁴*

source *ɲau⁴*
 south *tai⁴*
 sow *waan³*
 soya bean *tho³ ləŋ¹*
 spacious *kaaŋ⁴*
 spade *lo⁴*
 span *tso⁶*
 spare (time) *peu³*
 sparrow *tsɔk³*
 sparse *haaŋ³*
 spasm *tsɔk¹*
 speak *laa⁵, lau⁶, paak³, taan⁴, waa⁶*
 spear (a) *hɔk³, saam⁴*
 speckle *saa¹*
 spend *foi³, siŋ⁴, ti², tsaai³, yau⁵*
 spicy *phet³*
 spicy herb *tsi² su⁶*
 spider *kaau⁶*
 spider web *yai²*
 spill *hot³, phe³, phɔk³, thaak³, thaŋ³*
 spin *pan³, wen⁶, won⁵, wɔk⁵, yet⁵, yi⁶*
 spirit *phi¹, xɔn¹*
 spit *mok⁵, tau³, thum³, xaa², xaak³*
 splash *?en¹, foŋ⁵, lit¹, sen¹, sɔn², tɔ⁵*
 spleen *len⁵*
 splinter *sem⁴*
 split *phaa³, sik¹*
 spoil *kan⁶*
 spongy *mom⁶, mɔŋ⁶, pɔŋ²*
 spoon *kaak³, tso⁵*
 spotty *laai²*
 sprain *man⁶*
 spray *phu³*
 spread *hoŋ¹, laam², me³, phaau³, phe¹,
 phe³, phiŋ², sɔn⁵*
 spring (season) *xiŋ³ ?on³*
 spring (well) *mo³*
 Spring Festival (Burmese calendar)
taa⁶ sɔŋ²

sprinkle *lit¹, phɔk³, phu³, sen¹, sɔn²*
 sprout *li³, ɲɔk⁵, tum³*
 spurt *fat⁵*
 spy on *tsem²*
 square silver button *tset³*
 squat *ɲɔm¹, ɲum¹*
 squeeze *?i², hip¹, let³, pan⁴, phut⁵*
 squint (at) *phe¹*
 squirrel *tsɔn⁴*
 Sri Lanka *siŋ² xo³*
 stab *pak¹, tam⁶, tsɔk⁵, yo⁴, yot⁵, yut⁵*
 stack (to) *kaa³, ɲap⁵, ɲɔp⁵, sɔn⁵, to¹,
 tɔk¹*
 stage *haan⁵, saa², yaan⁶*
 stagger *son²*
 stagnant *tum²*
 stain *?ək³, ?ɔŋ², maak³, waa⁵*
 stair *thin³*
 stake *lak¹, taŋ⁵*
 stamp (on) *pam⁶, tɔ⁵*
 stand *tsan², tsuk¹*
 stand on end (of hair) *ku⁴*
 star *laau⁶*
 starch *xaa⁴*
 stare *kət³, ki⁶, lək³, taŋ⁴*
 start (to) *te²*
 start new leaves (of plants) *thai³*
 starting point *ɲan⁶*
 station *tsaŋ⁴*
 stay *fɛŋ¹, sau², yu³*
 stay close to *thep⁵*
 stay for the night *lɔ⁴*
 stay up late at night *tsiŋ², tsiŋ²*
 steadfast *man⁴*
 steady *man⁴*
 steal *lak⁵*
 steam (to) *liŋ⁴*
 steam (vapour) *?aa⁶*
 steamer *hai¹*

steel *kaaŋ*⁶
 steelyard *tsaŋ*⁶, *tsɔi*⁵, *xet*⁵
 steep *liŋ*³, *taŋ*⁴, *tsan*²
 stele *poi*⁶
 stem *kaan*⁴, *ŋen*⁴
 step (of stairs) *xak*⁵
 step on *taa*⁴, *yep*³
 sterile *man*¹
 stew *ʔɔŋ*³
 stibium *sɔt*⁵
 stick (a) *laam*⁴, *xɔn*⁵
 stick (on) *thaap*⁵
 stick out *leŋ*⁴, *ŋin*¹, *ŋin*², *ŋən*², *mən*²,
*xəu*⁵
 stick together *tsap*¹
 sticky *leu*¹, *tsap*¹, *yaan*⁶
 sticky rice *lo*¹, *səm*¹, *xəm*¹
 still *laŋ*¹ *kau*³, *yaŋ*²
 stimulate *yoŋ*¹
 sting (of bees) *yaŋ*³
 sting (to) *kam*⁵
 stingy *thi*³, *tsai*⁶ *lot*¹
 stink *men*¹
 stir up (feelings) *yoŋ*¹
 stitch *fuŋ*¹, *yap*⁵, *yep*⁵
 stomach *lau*³, *pum*⁶, *tɔŋ*⁵
 stone *hin*¹
 stone tablet *poi*⁶
 stool *taŋ*³
 stop *haat*³, *loi*⁶, *sau*², *tum*², *xaat*³, *yaa*³,
*yaat*⁵, *yɔn*³
 store (to) *yir*⁶
 story *pum*³
 straight *si*⁶
 straighten up *leŋ*⁴
 strain *li*⁵, *tsen*², *tset*⁵
 strand *ʔiu*⁶, *kiu*⁶
 strange *ʔaam*²
 strangle *mip*¹, *yip*¹

strategic pass *tsum*⁴
 strategy *ʔaa*⁶ *yan*³
 straw *fəŋ*²
 street *kiu*³, *xaan*³
 strength *heŋ*²
 strengthen *maai*², *səm*², *xəm*²
 stretch *yet*³, *yin*⁶, *yit*⁵, *yin*⁶, *yit*⁵
 stride (over) *sup*¹
 strike *po*⁵, *ten*³, *teŋ*³, *top*³, *tɔŋ*⁴, *thaak*³,
*tsam*⁴, *waai*⁴, *xaak*³, *yaa*⁵
 strike (of thunder) *faa*⁵ *phaa*³
 string (cluster) *hɔi*⁵
 string (line) *saai*¹
 string instrument *tiŋ*³
 strip (of cloth) *phen*³
 strip (off) *hut*⁵, *loi*⁶
 striped *laai*²
 strive for *tsaam*³
 stroke (to) *hɔt*⁵, *lup*⁵, *mo*⁶
 stroll about *len*⁴
 strong (of flavour) *sən*³
 strong (of sunlight) *xen*⁶
 strong and fit *lau*², *tan*⁶
 stronghold *tap*⁵
 struggle (for) *lek*³, *maa*⁴
 stubborn *kin*², *lok*³, *ti*¹
 stuffy *ʔam*⁶, *ʔim*⁶
 stunned *tok*³ *tsai*⁶
 stupefied *soŋ*²
 stupid *mai*⁴, *ŋaa*³, *ŋaa*⁵, *ŋit*¹, *ŋə*⁴, *pun*³,
*xaan*⁶
 sturdy (of plants) *mu*⁴
 submerge *thom*⁴, *thum*⁴, *yən*⁶
 substitute *taan*⁶, *them*¹
 subtract *yit*¹, *yit*¹
 succeed *pe*⁵, *sip*⁵
 suck (kiss) *tsup*¹
 suck (liquid) *ʔut*¹, *lut*¹, *sot*⁵, *tsot*¹, *tsot*¹
 sue *kaau*³

suffer ʔaai⁵, tuk⁵
 sufficient kum³, po², tsum³
 suffocate ket⁵
 sugar kə⁶ waan¹
 sugarcane ʔɔi⁴
 suitable kiŋ³, thuk¹
 sulk ʔuk¹ ʔau³
 sulky ʔuk¹ ʔau³
 summer mə⁶ mai⁴
 summit tsɔm¹
 sun (the) let³, su² li³ ya⁵, wan²
 Sunday taa⁶ laaŋ² loi³, wan² sin¹, wan²
 sin⁶ si⁶, wan² tet⁵, wan² tit¹
 sunflower xoŋ⁶
 sunken laan⁴, lək¹, xum³
 sunlight saai¹ let³, saai¹ wan²
 sunny faa⁵ lɔn⁵, let³
 sunstroke saa⁶
 superior sem⁵, xem⁵
 supper xau⁴ phɔi¹ xam⁶, xau⁴ xam⁶
 supply faŋ⁶
 support fu⁴, fu⁵, fə², kam⁵, thok⁵, tsɔi⁶
 suppress yaap⁵
 surface phiu¹
 surpass taan³, tɔn²
 surprised tin³, waa¹
 surrender kɔm², lɔm²
 surround hɔp⁵, lɔm⁴, lɔm⁵, tɔp⁵, woi⁵
 survive pan⁴
 suspend hɔi⁴, sen¹, xen¹
 sustain ʔi⁶, taa⁵, tɔm²
 swaggar saai³
 swallow (bird) lok⁵ ʔɔn³ ʔen³
 swallow (to) ʔin⁶, thun⁶, thin⁶
 swarm phə¹
 sway hom³, ɔi²
 sweat hə³, ki⁶
 sweep pat¹
 sweet pə⁵, waan¹

sweet-sounding mi⁴
 swell hoŋ², kai⁶, tsɔn¹, tsun¹
 swelling on skin tum³, tiŋ³
 swill mok⁵
 swim loi²
 swindle mep³
 swing ɔi²
 swirl saau³
 swollen kai⁶, mɔm⁶, pi³, pom³, toi³
 sword laap³, phaa⁵
 system pɛŋ⁶

T

table phən¹, seŋ³, xeŋ³
 tableland lɔn⁶
 tadpole paa⁶ hok⁵
 Tai tai²
 Tai festoon xeu³
 Tai Lue tai² li⁵
 Tai Nuea tai² lə¹
 Tai Pong tai² pɔŋ², tai² tai⁴
 Tai Song tai² sɔŋ²
 Tai Ya tai² yaa¹
 Tai Yuan tai² yon²
 tail haan¹
 take ʔau⁶, ŋaa¹
 take (a step) tsən²
 take aim yeŋ², yiŋ², yəŋ²
 take care of paan³
 take examination xau²
 take...for... maat⁵
 take full responsibility ʔaam², pau⁶
 take hold of hip⁵, kip⁵, tsip⁵, tsok¹
 take off loi³, thot³, thot³
 take out tsɔk³
 take over pɛp⁵
 take photos yek⁵
 take root yaŋ³, yaŋ⁴

take share in *phaat⁵*
 take short cut *so⁶, tat¹*
 take turns *put⁵*
 take up in two cupped hands *kɔp³*
 talk *kum⁶, laat⁵, taan⁴*
 tall *suŋ¹*
 talon *lep⁵*
 tamarind *kɔŋ² tsi², maak³ pu⁵, mu⁵*
 tame *ŋe⁶*
 tap off *lit¹*
 taro *phək³*
 task *ʔaa⁶ miŋ²*
 tassel *pin³, tsaam²*
 taste (to) *tsim²*
 tasteless *tsaam⁶*
 tattoo *sam² ʔaam²*
 tax *kɔk⁵, kən⁶*
 tea *fə¹, leŋ⁴, yə³*
 teach *sɔn¹*
 teacher *mo¹*
 team *toi³*
 tear (to) *lɔk⁵, mi³, sik¹*
 tears *lam⁵ taa⁶*
 tease *təu⁶, tso¹, yɔk³, yə²*
 tell *ʔaan³ tho⁴, mɔk³, xai⁶*
 temper (character) *ʔaa⁶ tsaam²*
 temper (metal) *het⁵*
 temple *wɔt⁵, wun², meɯ³, sim³*
 temples (body part) *faai³ si¹ mɛp⁵,
 mɔp⁵ mɛp⁵, mɔŋ⁴ mɛp⁵*
 ten *sip¹*
 ten million *laak⁵*
 tender *ʔon⁴, ʔɔn³*
 tender boil (to) *keŋ⁶, lɔk⁵, mau³, tseŋ⁶,
 yop*
 tender steam (to) *tun³*
 tendon *ʔen⁶*
 tenth of the ten Heavenly Stems *kaa³*

tenth of the twelve Earthly Branches
hau⁵
 term *put⁵, xaan²*
 termite *mɔt⁵*
 terraced field *laa² thaam³ tsaat⁵, laa² tse²
 ti³*
 territory *haai², yaan⁶*
 test *tsaam²*
 testicles *ham¹*
 tether *laam⁶, lem³*
 Thai *tai²*
 Thailand *mam² thai²*
 that *han⁵, lan⁵*
 thatch grass *xaa²*
 the more...the more *ye⁶*
 then *pɔi⁵*
 there *ʔiŋ² lan⁵*
 these *tsə² lai⁵*
 they (honorific address term) *xau¹*
 thick *laa¹, lo¹, sem²*
 thicket *yɔm³*
 thighs *faai³ xaa¹*
 thin *leu¹, maam⁶, sai¹, yɔm¹*
 thin and small *ket⁵, yə⁶*
 thing *lɔŋ⁶, xɔŋ¹*
 think (contrary to facts) *kɪ⁶ waa⁶*
 think (that) *maam³, mə⁴, saam², seŋ²,
 taam³, thaam³, xai⁴*
 third daughter *ʔaam⁶*
 third of the ten Heavenly Stems *haai²*
 third of the twelve Earthly Branches
ŋi², yi²
 thirsty *to⁵, xo² heŋ⁴*
 this *hai⁵, lai⁵*
 thorn *kən⁶, laam¹*
 thorny plants *kən⁶, laam¹*
 those *tsə² lan⁵, tsən²*
 thought *yaan³, yen³*
 thousand *heŋ¹, pan²*

thread (a) *mai*¹
 thread a needle (to) *son*¹
 threaten *xə*⁴
 three *saam*¹
 threshold *kaan*⁶
 thrifty *sin*², *yom*²
 throb *tən*⁴
 through *phək*⁵
 throw *liŋ*⁴, *pet*⁵, *piŋ*⁶, *top*³, *tət*⁵, *thim*⁴,
*tsap*¹, *wun*⁶, *wut*⁵, *wit*⁵, *xaan*¹
 thunder *faa*⁵ *lan*⁶
 Thursday *tsaa*³ *sap*⁵ *paa*⁶ *te*²
 Tibetan *ku*² *tsor*⁶
 ticket *phəu*³
 tickle *tsi*¹
 tidy *ŋiŋ*¹ *tiŋ*¹
 tidy up *yaan*¹
 tie (to) *haan*⁵, *haau*⁵, *ken*², *laan*⁶, *leŋ*³,
*mat*⁵, *phaa*³, *phət*⁵, *phuk*¹, *wen*², *xaat*⁵,
*xun*²
 tiger *kɛ*² *ki*², *sə*¹
 tight *kap*⁵, *kin*², *tsin*²
 tighten *hun*⁴, *hat*⁵, *tem*⁶
 tilt head back *hən*¹
 tilted *mit*¹, *mən*⁶, *se*⁴, *se*⁵, *seu*³, *seu*⁵,
*xəu*³, *xəu*⁵, *xit*¹
 timber *mai*⁵
 time *laa*³ *li*³, *laam*², *maat*³, *mə*⁶, *pen*³,
*phau*³, *phon*³, *si*³, *taau*³, *thaa*³, *thaap*³
 time (of cocks' crowing) *sau*⁶
 timid *tsai*⁶ *ʔən*³
 tin *hek*³
 tiny *koi*⁴
 tip (of plant) *pai*⁶, *yot*⁵
 tiptoe (to) *yeŋ*³
 tired *ʔe*⁴, *hə*⁵, *loi*³, *lun*², *mɔi*⁶, *tsɔp*⁵
 to *to*³, *tək*³
 toad *ŋiŋ*¹ *kaan*⁶
 tobacco *yaa*⁴

today *wan*² *lai*⁵
 toe *leu*⁵
 together *hom*⁶, *kem*⁶, *xau*⁴
 toilet *ʔɔŋ*⁴ *phaai*⁴
 tolerate *wən*², *yen*², *yen*⁵, *yən*², *yən*⁵
 tomato *maak*³ *xəl* *som*⁴
 tomorrow *mə*⁶ *phuk*⁵
 tongs *tsim*²
 tongue *lin*⁵
 too (also) *ko*⁴, *kɔ*⁴, *tɔ*⁶
 too (much) *heŋ*⁵, *phəu*¹, *xai*⁶
 tooth (body part) *seu*⁴, *xəu*⁴
 tooth (of comb) *si*⁴, *xi*⁴
 top *ləl*, *soi*⁴, *thi*², *tsik*¹
 top (toy) *xaan*³
 topple *lom*⁵
 torchlight *thaa*⁵
 torn *tsaak*³, *yək*³
 toss out (water) *saat*³
 touch (to) *kit*⁵, *ŋom*², *pen*², *pɔŋ*⁴, *ti*⁵,
*tom*², *yaai*²
 touch-me-not *toi*³
 tough *ke*³, *saa*³, *tse*³, *yaap*³
 towards *ti*¹, *to*³, *tək*³, *tsu*², *yeŋ*², *yəŋ*²
 tower *haan*⁴
 town *tse*⁶
 trace (a) *hɔi*²
 trace (to) *sin*⁵, *xai*⁶
 track down *sin*⁵, *xai*⁶
 trade *kaa*⁵
 trademark *mik*⁵
 trail along *the*¹
 train (to) *lum*²
 trample *paa*¹
 tranquil *lim*¹
 transparent *pɔŋ*³
 trap (a) *tam*³
 trap (to) *thau*⁵
 travel *hən*⁶, *leu*¹, *por*³, *waan*¹

tread *len⁵, tsaak⁵, yan⁵, yan⁶*
 treat *taai³, tseu², yaa⁶*
 tree *mai⁵*
 trellis *saŋ⁵ tsaa¹*
 tremble *san³*
 trick (to) *sək⁵, tsɔp³*
 tricky *meu⁴*
 trigger (of trap or gun) *min¹*
 trim *hai², tɔn⁶*
 tripod *keŋ², tseŋ²*
 trough *haaŋ², saau⁵*
 trousers *kon⁶*
 true *te⁵*
 trunk *lam²*
 truth *sin¹*
 try *tsaam²*
Tsa Le Festival *tsaa³ le³*
 tube *mo³*
 tuck *lep³, lep⁵*
 Tuesday *?aaŋ³ kaa³, wan² kaan⁵*
 tumour *nan⁶*
 turbid *?on¹, hɔn², xun³*
 turn (a) *koŋ⁵, kɔŋ⁵, toŋ³*
 turn (to) *faan⁶, leu¹, ŋɔk¹, tsɔn³, waak⁵,
 win³, xaai¹*
 turtle *tau³*
 turtle dove *lok⁵ tu⁴*
 twelfth of the twelve Earthly Branches
kaɪ⁵
 twelve *sip¹ sɔŋ¹*
 twenty *saau²*
 twenty-two *saau² sɔŋ¹*
 twinkle *phɛp⁵*
 twins *?e¹ faa¹, ?e¹ sɔŋ¹, faa¹*
 twist *keu⁴, liu¹, mit¹, tseu⁴*
 twisted *liu²*
 two *sɔŋ¹*
 two days after tomorrow *lɔŋ⁶*
 type *meu², sam³, tsə⁵, yaaŋ³, yəŋ⁶*

tyrannical *tsai⁶ ləŋ²*

U

ugly *tsaa⁵*
 umbrella *tsɔŋ⁶*
 uncastrated male mammals *ŋaan¹*
 uncle *?aa⁶ xoi¹, ?aa⁶, ?ɔn³, ye⁶*
 unclear (of vision) *mau², woi²*
 under *kɔŋ⁴, tai⁴*
 undergo *?aai⁵, tuk⁵, xaam³*
 underneath *tai⁴*
 understand *hu⁵, lɛŋ², pɔŋ³*
 undo *ke⁴, tse⁴*
 undress *thot³, thot³*
 unexpectedly *maa²*
 unit of dry measure *pe⁴, siŋ⁴, tso²*
 unit of measure of length for cloth
ham²
 unit of weight *thi⁵*
 universe *?aa⁶ kaa³, xoŋ²*
 unload *loi³, lon⁴*
 unlucky *ken⁶, tsen⁶*
 unoccupied *haam²*
 unpack *paak⁵, pit⁵*
 unreal *phet⁵, tsaan²*
 unripe *kin²*
 unstable *huŋ³ haan³, ŋuk⁵ ŋaak⁵, wai¹,
 xɔn²*
 untamed *he¹*
 untidy *yum², yuŋ⁴*
 untie *ke⁴, tse⁴*
 upland field *hai⁶*
 uproot *saan², tsaak⁵, tso⁵*
 urge *hip⁵, let⁵, sat⁵, thip⁵, xen³*
 urgent *kin², tsin²*
 urinate *yeu⁶*
 urine *yeu⁶*
 urn *?eŋ³, wiŋ³*
 us *hau²*

use *ti*², *yun*³
 use up *kot*¹, *mot*³
 used (second-hand) *mɔŋ*¹
 used to (to get) *yaam*⁴
 useless *ŋuk*⁵ *ŋaak*⁵
 utter *paak*³, *waa*⁶
 uvula *lin*⁵ *kai*³

V

vacant *pau*³
 vacate *thin*⁵
 vagina *hi*¹, *hu*² *tsɔi*¹
 valley *hoi*⁴, *xe*²
 valuables *mɛ*²
 value *kaa*⁶, *xan*¹
 vapour *?aai*⁶
 variety *meu*², *sam*³, *tsə*⁵, *yaan*³, *yəŋ*⁶
 vary *kaai*², *laai*⁶, *pəŋ*⁶
 vast *kaan*⁴
 vat *saan*⁴
 vegetable *phak*¹
 vehicle *leŋ*¹
 venue *paa*³
 verandah *tsaam*³, *tsaan*²
 very *kin*², *laa*³, *xai*⁵
 vicious *haai*⁵, *tsaam*²
 village *maan*⁴
 vine *thau*¹, *waai*¹, *xə*²
 virtuous *met*⁵, *thot*⁵
 visit *tsai*², *we*⁵
 voice *seŋ*¹
 volume (of books) *toi*²
 vomit *haak*⁵

W

Wa (auspicious period) *waa*³
 Wa nationality *waa*⁵
 wag *faai*²

waist *?eŋ*⁴, *?eu*⁶
 wait (for) *thaa*⁴
 wake up *tin*³, *tsin*⁶
 walk *pai*⁶, *phaai*⁴, *san*², *tai*³, *teu*², *wai*¹,
 *yaan*⁶
 wall *faa*¹, *saan*⁵, *taa*²
 wallow *mau*²
 wan and sallow *loi*⁶
 wander (about) *laan*³, *le*³, *leu*¹, *por*³,
 *thɔŋ*⁶, *waan*¹
 want to (future marker) *ti*¹
 warm *?un*³
 warm (oneself) *?ɔm*³, *fiŋ*¹
 wart *hut*¹
 wash (against/away) *sin*⁵, *sɔn*³, *tɔŋ*⁴,
 *thip*¹, *thɔŋ*²
 wash (clothes) *saai*³, *sak*⁵
 wash (dishes) *laan*⁵
 wash (hair) *tuk*¹
 wash (hands) *saai*³, *suk*⁵
 wash (rice) *thau*⁵
 wasp *tɛn*⁶, *to*³
 waste time *laan*³
 watch (to) *kem*², *ken*², *lu*⁶, *meu*², *mun*⁶,
 *sep*⁵, *toi*², *tsem*², *yan*⁵, *yek*⁵, *yem*⁴
 water *lam*⁵
 water pipe *yɔŋ*³
 waterfall *taat*³
 waterlily *mo*⁶
 watermill *xok*⁵ *lam*⁵
 Water-Splashing Festival *saan*² *tseŋ*³
 wave (a) *for*², *fɔŋ*²
 wave (to) *wi*²
 wax *phin*⁴
 wax gourd *pak*⁵ *mon*³
 way *taan*², *xon*¹
 we *haa*², *hau*², *sɔŋ*¹ *haa*², *tu*⁶
 weak *?on*⁴
 weaken *loi*⁶

wealthy *faa*⁴
 wear (clothes) *luŋ*⁶, *paɪ*², *poi*⁶, *tɿ*²
 wear (off/out) *kaap*⁵, *lon*², *pom*⁶ *xɔm*⁶,
 *sen*⁴, *xen*⁴
 weasel *hen*¹
 weather *sin*³ *faa*⁵
 weave *phaai*², *saan*¹, *tam*³, *to*², *tho*²
 wedge *lim*⁴
 Wednesday *puk*⁵ *taa*⁵ *hu*², *wan*² *put*¹,
 *wan*² *put*⁵
 weed(s) *yaa*⁴, *yə*⁴, *yək*³
 weed (to) *maai*⁶
 weedy *yum*²
 weep *hai*⁴
 weevil *mɔt*⁵
 weft (in weaving) *tam*³
 weigh (to) *tsaŋ*⁶, *xet*⁵
 weighing scale *tsaŋ*⁶
 weight unit *the*⁴, *tsɔi*⁵, *xan*¹
 weight unit (50 grams) *hɔŋ*⁶
 weight unit (500 grams) *sin*³, *xin*³
 weird *kɔi*³
 weld *tsik*⁵
 well (spring) *mo*³
 wet *hot*⁵, *tsup*⁵, *yam*²
 wharf *taa*⁶
 what *hi*¹, *lai*⁶, *lan*¹, *saŋ*¹
 wheat *xau*⁴ *mə*⁴, *xau*⁴ *tsuŋ*³
 wheel *koŋ*², *lim*², *lo*⁵
 when *mə*⁶
 where *ʔiŋ*² *lai*⁶, *thai*¹
 which *lai*⁶
 while *xaar*⁶
 whip *fat*⁵, *haau*⁵, *haap*⁵, *hiu*²
 whistle (a) *fit*¹
 whistle (to) *phiu*¹, *siu*¹
 white *phək*³, *xaau*¹
 white ant *pok*³
 white gourd *pak*⁵ *mon*³

white spot on head of animal *len*²
 white-haired *lau*²
 whiten *fək*⁵, *thaak*³
 white-spotted *laar*³
 whittle *wit*⁵
 who *phai*¹
 whole *sen*³, *taŋ*², *tsaar*³
 why *het*³ *hi*¹
 widowed *maai*⁴
 width of cloth *pak*¹
 wield *kaar*³
 wife *me*², *yaa*⁶
 wild *hə*⁵, *ləŋ*², *thən*³
 wild banana trees *yok*³
 wild boar *mu*¹ *thən*³
 wild goose *kən*³
 wilderness *paa*³
 willing *kaau*³, *tsu*², *xaam*³, *xai*⁴, *xai*⁴,
 *yen*³
 will-o'-the-wisp *fai*² *phi*¹
 willow *xai*⁵
 win *ʔɔŋ*³
 win over *pe*⁵
 winch *phen*³
 wind *lom*², *waa*³ *yo*³
 wind (to) *keu*⁴, *liu*¹
 wind up *saat*⁵, *sɛ*², *sut*¹
 winding *kot*⁵, *ŋɔŋ*⁵
 windlass *phen*³
 window *faa*¹ *mɔŋ*³
 wine *lau*⁴
 wing *pik*¹
 winnow *fat*¹, *laar*¹, *set*¹
 winnowing basket *loŋ*⁴
 wipe *keŋ*⁴, *pɔt*⁵, *thut*⁵, *tsen*⁴, *tset*⁵
 wire *sen*⁶
 wisdom *yaan*³
 wish *kaau*³, *tsu*², *xaam*³, *xai*⁴, *xai*⁴, *yen*³
 witch *mot*⁵

with *hom*⁶
 withdraw *yit*¹
 wither *heu*³, *heŋ*⁴, *phaap*⁵, *tut*⁵, *xep*⁵,
 *yau*¹, *yom*²
 within *lai*⁶
 wobble *xon*²
 wobbly *xon*²
 wolf *maa*¹ *lai*²
 woman *tsɔi*⁵, *yiŋ*²
 womb *thoŋ*¹ *hok*⁵
 wood *mai*⁵
 word *xaam*²
 work (job) *kaan*⁶, *mu*², *ŋaan*²
 work (to) *het*³, *taŋ*⁶
 work very hard *maan*⁵
 world *məŋ*² *kaŋ*⁶, *məŋ*² *kon*², *məŋ*²
 *laŋ*⁶, *ti*⁶ *paa*³, *tsam*³
 wormwood *laŋ*³
 worn out *yaa*¹, *yok*³
 worried *leŋ*¹, *məŋ*¹, *si*¹, *xi*¹, *thok*⁵ *tha*³
 worry *leŋ*¹, *məŋ*¹, *si*¹, *xi*¹, *thok*⁵ *tha*³
 worship *wai*⁶
 worth *tsi*⁴
 wound *maat*³, *saan*⁶
 wrap *ho*³, *ken*², *ko*², *pok*⁵, *thoŋ*³, *tsen*²
 wrestle *hun*²
 wriggler *məŋ*² *hoi*²
 wrinkle (to) *heu*³, *hu*³, *hun*¹, *hut*³
 wristwatch *pɛu*²
 write *tem*⁴
 writings *laai*²
 wrong *loŋ*¹, *phit*¹

Y

yard *waŋ*²
 yawn *hau*¹
 year *pi*⁶
 year (of age for children) *xop*³
 yellow *ləŋ*¹
 yes *tsai*⁶
 yesterday *waa*²
 yield (to) *sun*³
 yoke *ʔek*³
 you (plural) *su*¹
 you (singular) *mai*²
 young *ʔen*³, *ʔon*³, *ham*³, *lik*⁵, *loi*⁵, *lum*³,
 *tsi*⁶
 young boy's sex organ *teu*⁵
 young female chicken not yet having
 laid eggs *xəŋ*³
 young man *maau*³
 young seedling *me*⁴
 young sow or bitch not yet begun to
 breed *ləŋ*²
 younger brother *ləŋ*⁵
 younger cousin *ləŋ*⁵
 younger sibling *ləŋ*⁵
 younger sister *ləŋ*⁵
 Yuan Jiang Tai *tai*² *tsuŋ*²
 Yunnan *məŋ*² *se*¹, *yin*⁵ *lan*⁵

Z

zero *təŋ*³ *məŋ*⁴
 Zhuang (Chuang) *tai*² *tsəŋ*¹
 zigzag *ŋok*¹ *ŋek*¹, *ŋik*¹ *ŋik*¹ *ŋok*¹ *ŋok*¹